

GOVERNMENT'S RECORD IN THIS PROVINCE

**Hon. William Templeman Puts Issues Clearly Before the Electors at Oaklands Fire Hall--
Fruits of Liberal Policy.**

It was the Liberal candidate's turn last night at Oaklands, when an excellent meeting was held in the fire hall in that pretty suburb. It could not be expected that a very large gathering would assemble in a district which is as yet rather scattered, but the attendance was far ahead of that at the Barnard meeting. A number of ladies showed their interest in politics by their presence.

Hon. Mr. Templeman dealt with the big broad issues which are before the people and ignored the petty matters which Conservative speakers make to do duty as arguments. His summary of what the government has done to develop this province, in common with the rest of the Dominion, and his declaration that he was wedded to wise expenditure for that purpose as the proper brand of better terms for British Columbia, were received with marked satisfaction by the meeting.

A telling comparison was made by A. B. McNeil between what the minister of inland revenue has done for Victoria and what one of its local members, the premier of the province, has done against its interest. Mr. McNeil also gave a very complete answer to Leonard Tait's mis-statements in the same hall on the matter of the Crow's Nest Pass railway land grant.

The scandal cry was dealt with by R. L. Drury, who analyzed a couple of typical "scandals" and brought to the attention of the electors the attitude of a large body of eastern Conservatives, as represented in the Montreal Star, towards the men who were loudest in their shouts of graft and corruption. On the two issues of Adolph's exclusion and better terms, which the local Conservative party is trying to force to the front as the main issue, he pointed to the continued silence of Mr. Dorden.

John P. Hamesek was unanimously voted to the chair and bespoke a fair hearing for the speakers. To the workmen, of whom there were many in the audience, he pointed out the great obligation they were under to the Laurier government for legislation safeguarding their interests, while from the Conservative government they never received the slightest consideration.

Mr. Tait answered, A. B. McNeil expressed his personal delight at being able to ask the support of the electors for such an able colleague as Mr. Templeman, the first full-fledged minister British Columbia had ever had at Ottawa. The people of Victoria could make no mistake in re-electing him and adding to the popular endorsement of the Laurier administration.

Dealing with Leonard Tait's speech in the same place, Mr. McNeil said he had made several very serious blunders, regarding the land grant to the Crow's Nest Pass railway. Either Mr. Tait had spoken in ignorance of the

facts or he had designedly tried to hoodwink the people. It could not be believed that he had any intention of deceiving the people, so that he must have made the statements he did in downright ignorance. Mr. Tait had stated that the Dominion government had given away millions of acres of land to the C. P. R., had heavily subsidized the Crow's Nest Pass line, had given away coal lands to Toronto Liberals, and were allowing the mines to be worked by yellow labor.

The facts were well known in British Columbia but had been mis-stated by Premier Roblin in Ontario. It certainly was a daring thing for any Conservative to mis-state them where the facts were familiar. The British Columbia government several years ago had given a land grant to the British Columbia Southern railway. After being hawked around for some years the charter was sold to the C. P. R. That company went to Ottawa to get authority to extend the line through the Crow's Nest Pass. In view of the importance of the undertaking to southern British Columbia the federal government gave a cash subsidy of \$11,000 a mile but the company had to give up fifty thousand acres of valuable coal lands, now owned by the Dominion government, had to bind themselves to sell coal at not more than \$2 at the pit-mouth, and to agree to give running rights through the pass. The wisdom of this bargain made by the Laurier government was manifest in the life of industry which the country along the line had become (hear, hear).

The coal lands held by the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company were acquired from a subsidiary company to which the lands were given by the C. P. R. At the end of ten years which period would soon be up, the C. P. R. had the right to mine itself and was getting ready to do so. In fact, coke ovens were already built for operation in connection. The Dominion government had never given away any of these lands. Never having owned any of them it could not give them to anyone. It was equally untrue that the Dominion government was allowing the mines to be worked by Japanese and Chinese, but supposing it was who was to blame? The British Columbia government, because there was a provincial law which prohibited Chinese working underground (hear, hear).

What Templeman Has Done. Mr. McNeil then briefly recapitulated what Mr. Templeman had done for the city and what Mr. McBride had done against it. Mr. Templeman had secured lights and other aids to navigation, life-saving stations; had done his utmost, and far more than anyone had since confederation, in connection with the harbor and had secured a large vote for its improvement; aided the fisheries and established (Continued on page 12.)



EXCELSIOR TO DATE.

"Try not that hill," his good friends cried:
"Destruction quickly follows pride."
Remember how two years ago
Your predecessor was laid low.
Poor Beckwith.

"Reflect upon your devious course
As Mayor; feel you no remorse?"
But Harry would not change his mind.
Because, you see, he was as blind
As Beckwith.

"The Secret Compact's heavy load
We made you carry on the road,
And Price may pull and Davey shove,
You'll no more reach the heights above
Than Beckwith."

SOME TACTICS OF "PURITY PARTY"

**THOUSANDS SWEATED
OUT OF LICENSE HOLDERS**

**Winnipeg Tories Getting Their
Campaign Funds From
Hotels and Bars.**

(Special to The Times.)
Winnipeg, Oct. 21.—The expected "assessment" upon the Winnipeg hotel-keepers for swelling the campaign fund of Alex. Haggart, Conservative candidate and chairman of the license commission, will be made. The collection began on Thursday, and has been going on since. A red automobile has four "collectors" collecting, headed by Geo. A. McKay. He was the man who walked into bars and suggested that a contribution of \$100 to the Haggart election fund would be acceptable. Geo. D. McKay is the ex-chief license inspector of the province. He will have more to say about the license department than any other man, always excepting the Hon. R. Rogers.

Mr. McKay's collectors varied. At times the operation was carried on with W. J. Christie, but in some hotels Mr. McKay had the moral support of Mr. Sullivan, the law partner of Alex. Haggart, the Conservative candidate and chairman of the license commission. Few of the hotel-keepers failed to respond. They felt that it would not be exactly healthy not to pay that sum when asked for it so pleasantly by G. D. McKay, one of the Roblin-Rogers machine, on behalf of Alex. Haggart, chairman of commissioners, which issues their licenses. Some hotel-keepers declined, and with some the display of generosity was not up to the McKay expectations. They will be dealt with later, as the recalcitrant hotel-keepers were dealt with after the election of 1904. The wholesale liquor dealers are looked to to put up large sums, at least one wholesaler contributed \$500 to the cause. In all many thousands of dollars have been sweated out of license holders.

SUDDEN DEATH OF C. C. FISHER.

(Special to The Times.)
Vancouver, Oct. 21.—C. C. Fisher, government agent at New Westminster and pioneer of that city, dropped dead of heart failure at ten o'clock this morning at Chilliwack, whither he had gone in company with Premier McSaid on official business.

DETECTIVES TO STEM TORY CORRUPTION

(Special to The Times.)
Ottawa, Oct. 21.—Information has been received by the federal authorities of a conservative plot to capture ridings in central Ontario by corrupt methods. As a result Dominion detectives are being sent to investigate and make arrests if necessary.

LAURIER EIGHT; BORDEN FOUR

**PRESENT STANDING OF
PARTIES IN NEW HOUSE**

**Latest Reports Indicate That
Liberals Will Sweep
Quebec.**

(Special to The Times.)
Ottawa, Oct. 21.—The results of the nominations on Monday leaves the liberals with a start of four in the race. Although there were only two acclamations, those of W. F. MacLean, independent conservative, and Hon. L. P. Brodeur, conservative, and Hon. L. P. Brodeur, conservative, shows that in six Quebec constituencies, the candidates are all liberal and in Prescott in Ontario, both candidates are liberals. On the other hand, three Ontario constituencies are contested only by straight conservatives or independent conservatives or labor candidates. Thus, in twelve constituencies Sir Wilfrid Laurier is sure of eight supporters. The latest reports received from Quebec indicate that the liberal's sweep of that province will be quite as thorough as in 1904. The demonstration at Montreal last night in honor of Sir Wilfrid has unprecedented in point of enthusiasm in the history of Canadian politics.

FASHIONABLE WEDDING.

Mr. Matthew Leggett, of Vancouver, marries Miss Annie C. Gillard in Hamilton, Ont.

Hamilton, Ont., Oct. 21.—There was a fashionable wedding at Christ church yesterday afternoon when Miss Annie Cordella Gillard, daughter of Mrs. W. H. Gillard, became the bride of Mr. Matthew H. Leggett, of Vancouver, the son of Mrs. Leggett, of Brantford, in this city. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Canon Abbott in the presence of a large gathering of relatives and friends of the contracting parties.

BIG ORE PRODUCTION.

Toronto, Ont., Oct. 21.—Reports to the provincial bureau of mines for the six months ending June 30th show that the metalliciferous mines and works in the province produced over \$3,000,000 worth of ore.

\$5,000 JEWEL ROBBERY.

London, Ont., Oct. 21.—A trunk containing the gowns and jewels of Mrs. Reginald A. Alger, Jr., valued at \$5,000, was stolen or lost while she was making an auto trip from Detroit to Buffalo through Ontario.

SIXTY MAJORITY SAYS PREMIER

**MONTREAL'S WELCOME
TO LIBERAL CHIEFTAIN**

**All Four Western Provinces
Will Be Solid for Good
Government.**

(Special to The Times.)

Montreal, Que., Oct. 21.—One hundred thousand people lined the streets at the Sir Wilfrid Laurier demonstration last night. The reception of 1908 has broken all records in Canada. The Premier seemed to be greatly pleased.

The special correspondent of the London Times, who is here, declares it beat anything he had ever seen except the great Dewey demonstration in New York.

Montreal, Que., Oct. 21.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier made an appeal to his French-Canadian fellow-countrymen last night to give him another lease of power to enable him to finish the work he had undertaken. That was the salient feature of the premier's speeches both at the Monument National and Sommer park. The liberal organizers were successful in attracting big crowds.

The premier arrived from Ottawa early in the evening and proceeded to the Windsor Hotel which was the starting point for the procession. In the vicinity of Dominion Square a large crowd had gathered and when the Premier appeared accompanied by Hon. L. P. Brodeur, Senator Bassé Dandurand and other liberal lights he was enthusiastically applauded.

The procession was formed composed of the various liberal organizations of the city and district and a large body of McGill and Laval students and the premier was escorted to Sommer park.

In his address, Sir Wilfrid Laurier claimed that the results of the elections would give the government a majority of 60 in the new house. He claimed they would get a majority in British Columbia, Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba, that they would hold their own in Nova Scotia, and get a substantial majority from that province, reverse the representation of Prince Edward Island, keep the vote in Quebec, and might even have a majority in Ontario.

COMING TO VICTORIA.

(Special to The Times.)

Winnipeg, Man., Oct. 21.—Mrs. A. E. Kirk, accompanied by her three daughters, left yesterday evening for Victoria, where they will spend the winter.

MACKENZIE-MANN RUMOR.

Hamilton, Ont., Oct. 21.—It is rumored here that the Cataract Power Company is to be absorbed by the Mackenzie-Mann interests.

\$10,000 FIRE IN GUELPH.

Guelph, Ont., Oct. 21.—Fire at midnight did damage to the extent of \$10,000 to the premises of E. W. Cummings, a gent's furnishings establishment.

ON THE FIRING LINE

Polls open at nine and close at five o'clock. Vote early.

Probably the man who said that Mr. Barnard was paying a great price for some of the support accorded him did not see any humor in the remark. Neither will Mr. Barnard after next Monday.

Ever since he was accorded the nomination of the Conservative party for the coming election G. H. Barnard has been working feverishly. He and his friends, knowing that there is no chance for Mr. Barnard's return, are bent on making at least a respectable showing. But the Conservative candidate having displaced J. L. Beckwith in the association and secured the nomination of his party is determined to make a better relative showing than Mr. Beckwith did at the bye-election. He fears that if this is not accomplished it is farewell to Mr. Barnard and his political aspirations and the clique which accomplished his nomination. He will make an effort to avoid the possibility of Mr. Beckwith's friends accusing him of weakening the Conservative cause.

The great Conservative party is sorely beset for campaign material when it has to go away off to Japan to find something that an agent of the Dominion government never said to help them win a political battle.

Harry Barnard to his followers: "Say, you fellows, I don't mind shelling out in a moderate way, but you must remember that I'm not a mint, and even if I should be elected I should be only on the opposition side."

It had been hoped by the Barnard section of the Conservative party to induce an independent to enter the fight who would have drawn, if possible, from the support which would naturally be given to Hon. Mr. Templeman, in this they failed. One of those approached was A. J. Morley, ex-mayor of the city, whom they tried to induce to enter the contest as an independent. To the honor of Mr. Morley he placed the interests of the city above other considerations, and he refused to entertain the proposition. Mr. Morley says he realizes that had he been a candidate, and even had he been elected, he would have been helpless. He could have done no good in the House. Placing the interests of the city ahead of other considerations, Mr. Morley declined to enter the fight. He sees no sense in fighting for nothing.

Billy Price says he hopes it doesn't rain on election day. He adds that he generally finds it a cold day.

It might be supposed that with Mr. Sifton's withdrawal from the cabinet, the virulent attacks of some Conservatives would have ceased. Although Mr. (Continued on page 16.)



Big Liberal Rally

AT
NORTH WARD SCHOOL
On Thursday, October 22d
AT 8 O'CLOCK P. M.

SPEAKERS:

HON. WM. TEMPLEMAN
SMITH CURTIS, Liberal Candidate for Kootenay
R. L. DRURY, W. OLIPHANT
C. W. BRADSHAW

VOTE FOR TEMPLEMAN
AND LAURIER AND HIS BIG PROGRAM

LAURIER WILL WIN!!
BE ON HIS SIDE



GRAND RALLY
YOUNG LIBERAL CLUB
Campaign Smoker
In the A. O. U. W. Hall
To-night at 7.45

ROUSING SPEECHES
HON. WM. TEMPLEMAN, DENNIS MURPHY
AND OTHER SPEAKERS

NEW CAMPAIGN SONGS. ORCHESTRA

EVERYONE WELCOME



To the Boys and Girls

COME AND GET A
PUZZLER

It is a good one this month,
full of fun and riddles. Come
before they are all gone

Campbell's
Prescription Store

We are Prompt, We are Careful, and We use the Best in our
Prescription Work.

Rubber Set
Shaving
Brushes
Are the Best
No Loose
Hairs. I
Guarantee
Them.



FRESH TO-DAY

TOMALLIES, fresh, each	20c
ENGLISH CRUMPETS, fresh, per dozen	20c
PORK SAUSAGES, fresh, per lb.	20c
FINNAN HADDIES, fresh, per lb.	20c
LABRADOR HERRING, each	5c

Windsor Grocery Company,
OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE GOVT. ST.

Dulce Domum

A bright fire burning in the
grate and a pretty cat purring
upon the rug gives one a delight-
ful sense of "Home, Sweet
Home."

Our New Open Grates
Which Burn Gas

Not only throw out an enormous
heat, but are delightfully cheery,
dispend with worry and work
of coal and are really economi-
cal.



VICTORIA GAS COMPANY, LTD.
COR. FORT AND LANGLEY STS.

Anti-Combine Grocery

Sell the Best Goods at the Low-
est Possible Price all the Time

Take no notice of what our competitors say. Send us your
orders, and we guarantee satisfaction.

CROSSE & BLACKWELLS JAM, 1-lb jar, 25c; 2-lb jar, 50c; 7-lb tin, \$1.00	CROSSE & BLACKWELLS MARMALADE, 2-lb tin, 25c; 4-lb tin, 50c; 7-lb tin, 75c
CHRISTIE SODA BISCUITS, per tin, 30c	NICE LEMONS, per dozen, 25c
CROSSE & BLACKWELLS PICKLES, Large lever top jars, each, 35c	LARGE TINS TOMATOES, 2 tins for, 35c
BEST JAPAN RICE 4 lb for 25c	BAKERS COCA, 1/2 lb tin for 30c
DUTCH CLEANSER per tin, 10c	JELLO, 3 packets for, 25c
TROPHY JELLY POWDERS 4 packets for, 10c	LAUNDRY BLUE, per lb., 15c
BLACK PEPPER, per lb., 25c	ORANGE PEKOE TEA, 3 lbs for \$1.00
JAVA AND MOCHA COFFEES, per lb., 40c	CHASE & SANBORN'S COF- FEE, 1-lb tin, 40c
MALTA VITA, per packet, 10c	TOASTED CORN FLAKES, 10c per packets; 5 packets for 50c
JOHNSON FLUID BEEF, 16 ounce bottle, 90c	LUMP SUGAR, 25 lb. pk., 35c
C. & B. SARDINES 2 lbs for 25c	OLYMPIC OYSTERS, per jar, 25c and 50c

PROMPT ATTENTION.

COPAS & YOUNG

Anti-Combine Grocers

633 FORT STREET Prompt Attention Phone 94

RING UP 606

FIRST CLASS SERVICE IN

HACKS, BUGGIES and

EXPRESS WORK

Also Wood and Coal orders.

SPECIALTY.

BOARDING HORSES

Losses/Boxes, \$20 per Month.

ISLAND TRANSFER CO.

741 FORT STREET

MORE QUAKES IN PHILIPPINES.

Manila, Oct. 21.—Three slight shocks of

earthquake were felt here to-day. The

phenomena was continued at intervals

throughout three days. No damage has

yet been reported.

Soldiers in the Russian army are in

future to carry compasses with them on

need.

TRADES UNION MEETINGS.

Barbers	2nd and 4th Monday
Blacksmiths	1st and 3rd Tuesday
Boilermakers	2nd and 4th Tuesday
Bookbinders	1st and 3rd Tuesday
Bricklayers	1st and 3rd Tuesday
Butchers	1st and 3rd Tuesday
Carpenters	1st and 3rd Tuesday
Cigarmakers	1st Friday
Electrical Workers	1st Friday
Garment Workers	1st Friday
Leather Workers	1st Friday
Laundry Workers	1st and 3rd Tuesday
Longshoremen	1st and 3rd Tuesday
Lumbermen	1st and 3rd Tuesday
Machine Makers	1st and 3rd Tuesday
Molders	1st and 3rd Tuesday
Musicians	1st and 3rd Tuesday
Painters	1st and 3rd Tuesday
Plumbers	1st and 3rd Tuesday
Printers	1st and 3rd Tuesday
Shoemakers	1st and 3rd Tuesday
Steam Fitters	1st and 3rd Tuesday
Street Carriers	1st and 3rd Tuesday
Street Railway Employees	1st and 3rd Tuesday
Stenographers	1st and 3rd Tuesday
Tailors	1st and 3rd Tuesday
Typesetters	1st and 3rd Tuesday
Wagon Drivers	1st and 3rd Tuesday
Walters	1st and 3rd Tuesday

Foundation For a Fruit Farm

10-12 ACRES
At Keating Station
A fine quality of fruit land
On good road
Clearing is easy
\$1,050
\$250 down
\$50 off for cash.

Pemberton AND SON

625 Fort Street

TO-DAY You Can Insure!
TO-MORROW Your Family
May Need the Money.
Have You Protected Them?

THE CANADA LIFE
HEISTERMAN & CO.
GENERAL AGENTS,
1207 Government St.

The Climax of Falsehood

The climax has at last been reached.
For days Tory campaign orators
have been frothing at the mouth in
stimulated fury because of an article
written by Mr. Preston, Canadian trade
commissioner to Japan, and printed in
the National Review of August.

Mr. Barnard has raved. Mr. Borden
has stormed. Mr. Blakenore has wept
over this article. This morning the Col-
onist, under the caption, "Preston's
Course," declares "This issue is really
the most important one in the cam-
paign." The Times has been waiting to
see how far falsehood and misrepresen-
tation could be carried, before print-
ing the facts.

Now that it has been raised to the
point of "really the most important is-
sue of the campaign," the Times pub-
lishes the whole thing and asks voters
to read and re-read it so that every line
of it may be familiar to them.

Practically every charge made arising
out of the article is undoubtedly false.
Here is the Colonel's summing up:
"At a time when the Liberal adminis-
tration is endeavoring to persuade the
voters that they are opposed to Japa-
nese immigration."

(a) "Mr. Preston is declaring in favor
of such immigration."—ABSOLUTELY
FALSE. Read the article itself on page
eleven.
(b) "Is telling the government and
people of Japan that Canada really
wishes the Japanese to come here?"
ABSOLUTELY FALSE. Read the ar-
ticle.
(c) "And to give verisimilitude to his
otherwise bald and unconvincing nar-
rative, he tells the people of Japan
that he is the Canadian Labor Com-
missioner."—ABSOLUTELY FALSE.
(d) "That Mr. Preston is speaking
according to instructions he has been
granted." No authority whatever for
such a deduction, but in view of the
fact that he is guilty of none of the
things he is charged with, absolutely
unimportant.

The Colonel adds, "Here is a clear
cut and definite issue. There need be
no mistake about it." When the lies are
swept away there is no issue, hence it
is quite true there need be no mistake
about it. Surely Mr. Barnard and his
friends are in the last ditch! They are
using blank cartridges which make a
noise but contain no powder.

What is it all about, anyway? Sim-
ply that Mr. Preston wrote an able and
scholarly article in the National Re-
viewer, describing the evolution of
Japan and in a guarded way indicating
what a formidable competitor that
country might become to Saxon na-
tions. In doing so he warned the Cana-
dian race to accept with reserve altera-
tions by foreign owners of Japanese
papers, and these being exposed natu-
rally came fiercely at his heels with ar-
ticles which the Colonel has been scis-
soring for weeks, and which form
the basis of his own erroneous impres-
sions.

"The Colonel and Mr. Barnard stand
convicted of either wilfully and clun-
sily fingering a weapon which they
didn't know was loaded, or have had
an ancient blunderbuss palmed off upon
them in the guise of a modern firearm.

Read Mr. Preston's article—page 11!

R. E. L. ELECTIONS.

(Special to the Times).

Ottawa, Oct. 21.—The Prince Edward

Island legislature has been dissolved.

The election takes place on November

18th.

KILLED BY 1200 VOLTS.

(Special to the Times).

Welland, Ont., Oct. 21.—An Italian labor-

er in the electrical factory here was killed

by the passage of twelve thousand volts

through his body. He was hurled liter-
ally to a crisp.

YOUNG LIBERALS TO HOLD SMOKER TO-NIGHT

Everyone Invited to Attend It
—Another Rally on
Thursday.

This evening there will be a grand
rally in the A. S. W. hall of the
young Liberal Club. This will take the
form of a campaign smoker and in ad-
dition to addresses by Hon. W. Temple-
man, the Liberal candidate, Dennis
Murphy, of Ashcroft, Frank Higgins,
R. L. Drury and other speakers, there
will be new campaign songs and other
music.

The meeting will open at 7.45 this
evening and everyone is welcome.

Big Rally.

To-morrow evening there will be a
rally in the Liberal interest at the
North Ward school commencing at 8
o'clock. At that gathering in addition
to the candidate, Hon. W. Templeman,
there will be present Smith Curtis, the
Liberal candidate in Kootenay, who is
so sure of election in his constituency
that he is spending a few days at the
coast. Other speakers on that occasion
will be R. L. Drury, W. Oliphant, and
C. W. Bradshaw.

RALPH SMITH AT
ESQUIMALT TO-NIGHT

Smith Curtis Will Appear With
Him at Liberal
Rally.

This evening the electors of the Es-
quimalt district will have the oppor-
tunity of again hearing Ralph Smith on
questions of the day. With him will
appear Smith Curtis, the Liberal can-
didate for Kootenay. The meeting will
be held in the "Salons" and Soldiers'
Home, Esquimalt road. All are asked
to be present.

COMMON-SENSE RULING BY JUDGE LAMPMAN

He Will Not Permit Useless
Bothering of Wit-
nesses.

Judge Lampman this morning took
what every layman, at least, will think
a very sensible stand in the matter
of a frequent practice of the legal pro-
fession—that of trying to tie a wit-
ness down to an exact statement of
elapsed time or distance or the like,
and having them swear to this as an
unalterable fact.

His honor had let an instance of this
go on in a county court case for some
time but in the end put his foot down.
It was a waste of time, he said, to try
to get a witness to swear whether a
matter of time was half an hour or
three-quarters when he had not been
taking any close heed of it at the time,
and when his demeanor made clear
that he was giving it to the best of
his recollection.

It was objected to this ruling, that
eminent counsel cross-examined in this
fashion.
"Well, it will have to stop from this
on in my court," was the judge's ulti-
matum.

REPORTED HEAVY LOSS OF LIFE IN OKLAHOMA

(Special to the Times).
Portland, Ore., Oct. 21.—Unconfirmed
dispatches have been received from dif-
ferent points in Oklahoma reporting
that fifty to one hundred lives have
been lost near Shawnee, in that state.
They are being investigated.

DYNAMITE'S THREE VICTIMS.

Portland, Ore., Oct. 21.—News of
the killing of three men in the Panama
canal zone, by a dynamite explosion,
was brought here yesterday by pas-
sengers on the steamer Carthage, from
Colon. The explosion occurred on Oct.
15th, killing W. J. Davis, the engineer
in charge of a steam shovel, Geo. God-
dley, a crane-man, and a pit foreman,
whose name was not learned.

DIAMOND RING TRAGEDY.

Highwayman Kills Portland Jeweler to
Secure Precious Stone.
Portland, Ore., Oct. 21.—R. T. But-
terworth, a jeweler of St. John, a sub-
urb of this city, and a brother of
former Alderman Wm. Butterworth, of
Chicago, was shot and killed last night
by a highwayman near his residence.
The object of the crime was presum-
ably to secure a \$500 diamond ring
which Butterworth wore.

FOREST FIRES IN EAST.

Situation is Generally Improving—
Paper Company's Land Ablaze.
Albany, N. Y., Oct. 21.—A serious fire
in the forest lands owned by the Inter-
national Paper Company, near Lake
Placid, was reported to-day to the
State Forest and Game commission.
The forest fire situation is improved
according to reports received from
various points in the mountains.

FREIGHT IN COLLISION.

Rochester, N. Y., Oct. 21.—Two
freight trains on the Rome Watertown,
and Gadsburg branch of the New
York Central collided at Kendall sta-
tion west of Rochester this morning.
The crew of both trains escaped by
jumping. Ten cars of merchandise were
destroyed. The loss is estimated at \$50,
000.

SEATTLE STRIKE OF LONGSHOREMEN OVER

Shipowners Had Refused to
Recognize Tacoma
Unions.

(Special to the Times).
Seattle, Oct. 21.—The strike of the
Seattle Longshoremen's union against
the Puget Sound ship-owners associa-
tion which has been in effect since July
29 was declared off at a meeting of the
union last night. The strike started
when the ship owners refused to re-
cognize the new unions at Tacoma.
The ship-owners and the contractors
signed with the union for one year but
the longshoremen demanded the recog-
nition of the Tacoma union in spite of
this. The fight has been a losing one
for the union men.

DISASTROUS TORNADO IN NEW MEXICO

Four Persons Dead and Big
Stretch of Country
Devastated.

El Paso, Tex., Oct. 21.—One person
was killed and eighteen injured and
much property destroyed by a tornado
at Tucumcari, N. M., last night. J. S.
Owens' residence was blown over and
his 8-year-old daughter was crushed
to death. His wife and 12-year-old
son were seriously injured. Many
residences, houses and windmills were
blown down.
At Hartford, forty miles south of
Tucumcari, on the plains, a number of
houses were destroyed. Thomas Jones
and Mrs. J. C. Hankins, living in claim
shanties, were killed, their bodies be-
ing found a considerable distance from
the ruins of their shanties. In Quay
Valley, C. Williams was killed by the
reckless of his shanty. A piece of
country sixty miles wide was swept
bare by the storm.

TRAGIC HAPPENING.

Mistaken Man for Bear and Shows Deadly
Marksmanship.

(Special to the Times).
Roseburg, Ore., Oct. 21.—Although his
eyesight was good enough to put three
rifles bullets within a four-inch circle
around the heart of Frank Webber, a
Southern Pacific brakeman, Oscar Web-
ber, a Southern Pacific fireman, could
not see his target was a man and not a
bear. The killing happened on Catling
creek yesterday. Webber's body arriving
here this morning. The dead man was
married three weeks ago. His bride was
camping with him. He was on his honey-
moon.

GALE FANS FOREST FIRES IN MICHIGAN

Vessels Unable to Leave Lake
Ports—No Sign of
Relief.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Oct. 21.—There
is no let up to the gale from the south-
east which was stronger than ever at
daybreak to-day, fanning the forest fire
to renewed fury. Detour reports twelve
vessels in the harbor unable to leave on
account of the wind. No vessels have
come down the river since yesterday.
Being reports from Whitefish Point,
which was surrounded when last heard
from. Fires have broken out on Drum-
mond Island, Gatesville and Cedarville.
They are reported as filled with refugees
from the woods. There is no sign of re-
lief, the promised rain not having come.

A.L.D. CAVANAUGH DISAPPEARS.

Two C.L. Writes Out Against Well Known
Vancouver Official.

(Special to the Times).
Vancouver, Oct. 21.—Alderman W. J.
Cavanaugh, one of the heaviest realty
speculators in Vancouver in recent years,
has left Vancouver. Two writs are out
against him to-day in civil cases and
others are said to be on hand. Steps were
taken this morning to seize certain of his
property. He took a large quantity of
personal property with him.

SUSPECTED OF SUICIDE.

Owen Sound Murderer, Sentenced to Hang
in December. Died To-day.

DIED.

MACACHERN—At the Royal Jubilee
hospital, on the 19th inst. Mary
Louise, beloved wife of A. E. Mac-
Eachern, a native of St. John's, New-
foundland, aged 60 years.
The funeral will take place from the
family residence, 14 Hill street, on Thurs-
day at 2 p. m. The Rev. Hollins will
officiate.

JOHN—At Benicia, Cal., U. S. A., on the

19th inst. Kate Ann, the beloved wife
of Richard John, and youngest daugh-
ter of Edwin John, Esq., of South
Saatchi.

The funeral will leave the residence of
her brother, E. R. John, Southam, at
2.30 o'clock, Wednesday next, Oct. 22nd,
at an hour later at Shady Creek
cemetery.

Flowers left at the office of the B. C.
Funeral Furnishing Co. will be delivered.

HOOPER & WATKINS,
Architects.

Granite and
Marble Works
Monuments, Tablets, Granite Cop-
ings, etc., at lowest prices con-
sistent with first-class stock and
workmanship.
A. STEWART,
COR. YATES AND BLANCHARD
STREETS.

If it's correct, "Christie" has it.

Are You Interested in Politics?
IF SO, YOU WILL NEED A PAIR OF
Christie's Waterproof Shoes
TO KEEP YOUR FEET DRY AND WARM
WHILE BOOSTING YOUR CANDIDATE
PRICES \$3.00 TO \$8.00

CHRISTIE'S. COR. GOVERNMENT AND
JOHNSON STS.

If "Christie" has it, it's correct

It's Surprising How It's Done

JELL-O, per package 10c
DUTCH CLEANSER, package 10c
JELLY POWDERS, 3 package for 25c
CORN STARCH, 3 packages for 25c
RAISINS, 1 lb. packages, 2 for 25c
TOASTED CORN FLAKES, per package 10c

BAKER & JOHN
Phone 224 GROCERS YATES ST., Cor. Vancouver
One trial to prove our worth—Low rent, no help to pay, the secret.

Notice.

The Elite Millinery, 1316 Douglas St.

Extends a most cordial invitation to all to inspect the elegant
assortment of PARIS HATS which have just arrived, and at
the same time takes pleasure in thanking her numerous patrons
for past favors, and hopes to win many more new friends, where
she is ever anxious to please and treat all as near right as pos-
sible.

LITHOGRAPHY

We respectfully announce that we are now prepared to litho-
graph in the finest style for the least money, quality consid-
ered, all classes of commercial and color work, including
Letter, Note and Bill Heads, Statements, Cards, Catalogue
Covers, Drafts, Cheques, Receipts, Stock Certificates, Deben-
tures, Maps and Labels of every description.

The Western Lithograph Co.
PHONE 1665 535 YATES ST.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

WRINGER ROLLS put on to stay. Wil-
son, locksmith, 1002 Broad street.

TASSE—On Oct. 20th, the wife of Mr.
Joseph Tasse, of a son.

GOOD BUILDING LOT—Prospect road,
close to Fort street and car line, good
black soil, for quick sale \$350; 2 acres,
rich black loam, cleared and fenced,
good for nursery, \$2,500, liberal terms, 1
mile from City Hall. E. White, 626 Fort
street.

A. J. FOXALL, Teacher of Piano-forte,
Terms moderate, pupils fitted, good
recommendations. 1012 Douglas street.

WOULD LIKE TO HEAR from owner
having good paying business for sale.
Not particular about location. Please
give price, reason for selling, and state
when possession can be had. L. D. Day,
shire, Box 182, Rochester, N. Y.

FOR RENT OR SALE—House and one
acre, stables and chicken houses, at Mt.
Tolmie, 53 William street, Victoria.

A GRAND BAZAAR AND TEA will be
given at the opening of the new Aged
Woman's Home building on the after-
noon and evening of Tuesday and Wed-
nesday, Oct. 20th and 21st. No admis-
sion.

MERRY-GO-ROUND IN TOWN—Come
and enjoy a ride. Bring the children and
have a whirl. Begins every afternoon
at 2.30, lasts till 10.30. Corner Blanchard
and Johnson.

SECOND-HAND PIANO FOR SALE, \$45.
Hicks & Lovick Piano Co., Ltd., 1204
Douglas street.

TO RENT—Small furnished cottage, 1012
Pandora avenue. Apply afternoons.

PRESERVING—PEARS—Large, sweet
and juicy, for quick sale, 60 lbs. for \$1;
15 lbs. for 25c. Mrs. Wharton, 1125 Cal-
edonia avenue.

MUNICIPALITY OF THE DISTRICT
OF OAK BAY.

TENDERS

Separate Tenders will be received by
the Council up to Saturday, 24th October,
1908, for:
1. Excavating Rock in trenches for
water mains.
2. Laying and connecting 4-inch Cast
Iron Water Pipe.
Tenders must be sealed, marked "Ten-
ders for Water Mains," and addressed to
the undersigned, Chancery Chambers,
Langley street, Victoria, B. C.
J. S. FLOYD, Clerk.

Where Dollars Do Double Duty

Fur Prices That
Mean Economies

Marmot Mink Stoles and Throw-
overs. Prices \$21.00, \$4.50
\$3.50, \$3.99 and \$2.75

White Angora Muffs and
Throws, each \$4.99

Children's White Fur Boas,
each \$1.00

You can get along without
one, but what's the use? In-
deed you won't want to when
you see what grand bargains
are here.

Wescott Bros.

QUALITY HOUSE
649 YATES STREET.

RAFFLE

OFF YOUR OLD MOTOR
FOR
A Brand New 'Gray'

Call or write us, giving full
particulars of old engine and
h. p. of new engine desired.

PAON MOTOR BOAT CLUB
Office: Opposite City Hall.

Notice to Contractors.

Tenders will be received on or before
3 p. m. of Saturday, Oct. 31, 1908, for
the erection and completion of a cold
storage warehouse, etc. for the B. Wil-
son Co., Limited.

Drawings and specifications may be
seen at the office of the undersigned.
Lowest or any tender not necessarily
accepted. Each tender must be ac-
companied by an accepted bank check
for an amount equal to five per cent.
of the amount of the tender, which sum
will be forfeited if the party tender-
ing declines entering into a contract
for the work at the rate stated in the
offer submitted. The cheque will be
returned when a contract has been en-
tered into by the successful tenderer.

HOOPER & WATKINS,
Architects.

Your Approval Is My Ambition

But you cannot help approving of these fine Bacon, Eggs, Butter and Potato values:

ENGLISH BACK BACON, per lb.	20c
ENGLISH CURED BREAKFAST BACON, per lb.	25c
FINE SUGAR CURED HAMS, per lb.	25c
SPECIALY SELECTED EGGS, per dozen	35c
NEW ALDERGROVE CREAMERY BUTTER, 3 lbs.	\$1.00
NEW ALBERTA DAIRY BUTTER, per lb.	25c
ISLAND SPUDS, per sack	\$1.00

W. O. WALLACE

The Family Cash Grocery

Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

Phone 312

EARRINGS

THE FASHIONABLE ORNAMENT FOR EVENING WEAR

We have all styles for pierced and unpierced ears, in a variety of settings—

Diamond, Pearl, Amethyst, Turquoise, &c
IN SOLID GOLD, THE PRICES RUN FROM
\$2.00 PER PAIR UP.

Redfern's Government Street
VICTORIA

CALL AT OUR STORE and see what we have in **PATTERN CLOTHS** for

HIGH-CLASS SUITS, OVERCOATS, Etc.

Also our varied assortment of English Blue and Black Serges
OUR READY-TO-WEAR LINE at \$20 to \$28

A Suit or Overcoat, is the best value shown to-day

Peden's Tailoring Parlors,
611 FORT STREET, VICTORIA, B. C.

London and Lancashire
Fire Insurance Company.
Capital \$11,142,875. Security, \$21,163,600

Robert Ward & Co., Ltd.
GENERAL AGENTS FOR BRITISH COLUMBIA.
VICTORIA VANCOUVER

BLOCKS

We Carry a Complete line of Blocks for all purposes

Tackle Blocks
Logging Blocks
Snatch Blocks
Wire Rope Blocks

E. B. MARVIN & CO.
THE SHIP CHANDLERS 1206 WHARF ST.



Headquarters for Choice Nursery Stock

Practically all the fruit for which first-class prizes were awarded at the recent Victoria Exhibition was grown on trees obtained from this Nursery. We have now the finest and best assorted stock of all kinds of Fruit Trees and Ornamental Stock in this province. Visit nursery at Carey Road, or write for Catalogue and price list.

"FRIENDS OF THE INDIAN."

Gathering of Philanthropists and Educators at Lake Mohonk.

Lake Mohonk, N. Y., Oct. 20.—Philanthropists, educators, and others interested in the welfare of the American Indians, Porto Ricans, Filipinos and other peoples, over whom the United States government has been placed in the position of guardianship, have already begun to gather here for the conference which will begin to-morrow under the descriptive title of the "Lake Mohonk Conference of Friends of the Indian and other dependent people."

The session will begin to-morrow morning and will continue to include Friday evening. The first day will be devoted to "Indian affairs" and the opening address will be made by Dr. Elmore E. Brown, United States Commissioner of Education.

AN ENTREATY

"Has your order been taken?" asked one of the waiters.
"Yes," said Mr. Welbroke, "fifteen minutes ago. If it isn't too late, though, I'd like to change it."
"To change your order, sir?"
"Yes. If you don't mind I'll change it to an entreaty."—Chicago Tribune.

CONSERVATIVE SPEAKER ADVOCATES SECESSION

Solid Sixteen at Ross Bay Turn Out to Greet Mr. Barnard.

Last night was the oddest that has been experienced in this country, and it was quite in keeping with the natural order of things that there should have been a frost at Cramer's hall, Ross Bay. As a matter of fact the frost there was much more severe than that outside. The sixteen residents of that district who turned up to meet the Conservative candidate and the little group of followers who went out to meet the speaker of the city sat uneasily on hard benches and six of them left before the meeting was half over. Mr. Barnard himself found it impossible to endure the cold more than a few minutes after giving his talk, and he returned to town.

T. Smith was chosen as chairman of the meeting. He explained that he was a milkman. He was a sort of endless chain that went from door to door, and in his peregrinations he made a point of putting in a word for Mr. Barnard. He did not think the Conservative candidate would have a big majority, so they would need every vote.

The candidate, who was the first speaker, was chosen as chairman of the meeting. He explained that he was a milkman. He was a sort of endless chain that went from door to door, and in his peregrinations he made a point of putting in a word for Mr. Barnard. He did not think the Conservative candidate would have a big majority, so they would need every vote.

Mr. Barnard then went on to claim that Hon. William Templeman had sacrificed the interests of the province on every important question. He had done this on the question of better terms. Mr. McBride had left the conference of Premiers when he found he could not get what he wanted, and he, the speaker, commended him for that action. He claimed that Mr. Templeman had thrown obstacles in the way of securing better terms for the province. Mr. McBride had gone to the country on this issue and had been returned. He urged his hearers to do the same for himself, or all the other provinces would say that British Columbia did not care.

Turning to the question of Asiatic exclusion, the speaker said this was a question in which all were interested. Japan was an aggressive nation. Their country was overcrowded, and the people were ready to work for low wages. He then outlined the manner in which the treaty was entered into and blamed the government for not inserting a protective clause therein.

Mr. Barnard made as much as he could of the statement alleged to have been made by Mr. Borden that he stood for a white Canada, and at the same time tried to show that the Liberal government did not stand for that.

Mr. Barnard then turned to militia affairs. He claimed that the government had reduced the force at Work Point, claiming that it meant a loss to the community of \$20,000 a year.

In speaking of the Peace river lands, the candidate said he thought the Minister of Inland Revenue should have moderated the terms of the agreement entered into between the Conservative government at Ottawa and the province of British Columbia. He characterized the bargain made as a hard one.

The Songhees Indian reserve question was then touched on. The speaker objected to the method that Mr. Templeman had taken in dealing with the question. He thought that the minister was too much inclined toicker with the Indians instead of making them a generous offer at first, and spoke of this manner of doing it as miserable and unbusinesslike.

In conclusion, Mr. Barnard made light of the development work that had been done for the province, and especially for Vancouver Island, and prophesied that he would be returned on Monday next.

Mr. W. W. W. was the next speaker. He told the audience that he had attended every political meeting in this city for twenty years. At the campaign that preceded the election of 1890 the city was "turn out the fascists and put down the men into power." This was done, and since then the country had been quiet. He took exception to Mr. Barnard as commissioner of trade in Japan. Concluding, he said he did not care who they voted for as long as they supported right principles.

Mr. J. C. White complimented the newspapers on the high plane on which the election was being conducted. Dealing with the question of better terms, he said that all the province asked for was the same measure of justice that was meted out to the other provinces. Every taxpayer, he claimed, was paying from three to five times as much into the Federal treasury as the citizens of any other province, while at the same time getting back only one-fifth as much as those of any other province. He quoted Hon. James Dumas to show that the province was not getting a square deal.

Waxing more enthusiastic and at times pathetic, Mr. Cuthbert threatened that if Sir Wilfrid Laurier did not give the province more money, he would do so himself.

A Most Valuable Autumn Tonic

IS THE CELEBRATED

BEEF, IRON and WINE

PREPARED BY
J. C. WHITE & CO.
LONDON, ENGLAND.

SOLE AGENTS

HALL'S
Central Drug Store

N. E. Corner Yates and Douglas Sts., Victoria, B. C.

A Bad Stomach

may come from one of three causes—faulty digestion, constipation or weak kidneys. Whether it's one or all three of these troubles, ABBEY'S SALT will sweeten the stomach, make the digestion sound, and regulate and strengthen the kidneys.

Abbey's Effervescent Salt
25c. and 60c. a bottle. At all dealers.

vince what they wanted she would secede from Confederation. This, however, did not arouse any enthusiasm, and a smile passed over most of the faces present.

In conclusion, Mr. Cuthbert said he did not believe in any man being a mugwump, but he thought it would be right on this occasion for Liberals to support the Conservative candidate. In illustrating this point he turned to the question of Home Rule, or Ireland, telling that when Gladstone brought in that measure his, the speaker's, father had proposed a debate. What happened then? asked Mr. Cuthbert. John Bright, Joseph Chamberlain, the Marquis of Hartington and Sir Michael Hicks Beach all left the Liberal ranks in order to oppose Home Rule.

After passing votes of thanks to the speakers, the little gathering adjourned.

NATURE GIVES REMEDY FOR CONSTIPATION

There never was a disease but what nature provided a cure. Constipation is one of the most prevalent disorders of the human system. Nearly everybody suffers more or less from this complaint.

A simple and effective cure for constipation is two Flights before breakfast and after bedtime each day for a few days only. Flights are Nature's remedy for constipation. Sold at all good drug stores, 25c in aluminum boxes for 25 cents.

ESTIMATED YIELD OF CANADIAN GRAIN

Total Production of Wheat Will Be About 115,651,000 Bushels.

Ottawa, Oct. 20.—The following statement on the estimated yield and quality of field crops and on the condition of live stock in Canada is given out by the Census and Statistics Office. The returns are based upon actual threshing results, so far as these have been obtained.

The average yield of wheat is estimated at 17½ bushels per acre, indicating a total production of 115,651,000 bushels; oats, 33.7 bushels per acre, total production, 267,857,000 bushels; barley, 29.6 bushels per acre, total production, 26,722,000 bushels; and rye, 16.8 bushels per acre, total production, 1,889,000 bushels.

The average yield of peas is estimated at 17.4 bushels per acre, total production, 1,178,000 bushels; beans, 18.6 bushels per acre, total production, 1,182,000 bushels; buckwheat, 23.3 bushels per acre, total production, 7,365,000 bushels; mixed grains, 22.9 bushels per acre, total production, 19,112,000 bushels; flaxseed, 11.3 bushels per acre, total production, 1,575,000 bushels, and corn for husking, 57.4 bushels per acre, total production, 21,607,000 bushels.

Potatoes average 145.4 bushels per acre, with total production of 7,229,000 bushels; turnips and other roots, 209.7 bushels per acre; total production, 8,475,000 bushels.

Hay and clover are estimated at 1.4 tons per acre, the total yield being 11,642,000 tons, and fodder corn, 10.9 tons per acre, total production, 2,835,000 tons.

The yield of wheat as estimated from the condition of the crops at the end of August, is not maintained by the present threshing results. The total yield of wheat as now estimated being 3½ bushels per acre less, or a diminution in the total production as then estimated at 9,639,000 bushels; but the drop is almost entirely due to the returns from the provinces of Saskatchewan and Manitoba, where climatic influences appear to have had greater effect upon the yield than was indicated by the appearance of the crops at the end of August. In Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta the estimated yield of wheat is 95,818,000 bushels; of oats, 105,481,000 bushels, and of barley, 26,362,000 bushels.

Estimates of quality based upon threshing results are expressed as numerical percentages of a standard condition represented by 100, and this number would indicate that the grains have been well headed and well filled, and have not been affected by frost, rust, or smut, etc., to any appreciable extent. Measured on this basis, the average quality of the crops throughout Canada is expressed by the following percentages:

Wheat, 75; oats, 75; barley, 71; rye, 73; peas, 63; beans, 75; buckwheat, 74; mixed grains, 75; flax, 68; corn, for husking, 82; potatoes, 74; turnips and other roots, 82; hay and clover, 80; fodder corn, 82; sugar beets, 70.

On the same basis the condition of live stock is shown for the 1st of October as follows:

Horses, 81; milch cows, 77; other horned cattle, 79; sheep, 82; and swine, 81.

ROMANCE OF SILVER-MINING.

It was when capital and hope were alike exhausted that a last desperate stroke of the pick revealed the fabulous riches of the Big Bonanza silver mine in 1873—a treasure-house which has since yielded over valued at \$150,000,000.

The Flores mine of San Luis Potosi was struck by a poor prospector who bought an abandoned claim for an "old song," and took \$3,000,000 worth of silver out of it; and the accidental discovery of silver in the ashes of his

Everything Ready-to-Wear for Ladies and Children

Campbell's

1010 Government Street

The Home of the Dress Beautiful and Exclusive

Smart Tailored Costumes—Low Prices Excellent Style

FOR THURSDAY'S ATTRACTIONS we have taken two lines of our English Hand-Tailored Costumes and priced them exceedingly low. These fascinating costumes are just the thing for winter wear—durable in texture—distinctive in style—most moderate in price.

English Tailored Costumes in blue, green brown and black cloths; three-quarter coats, stylishly self-strapped; nine-gored skirts, as per cut

\$12.50



English Tailored Costumes in black, green, brown and navy; heavywelled serge; three-quarter coats; smartly trimmed; nine-gored skirts—

\$15.00

The Ladies' Store **Angus Campbell & Co.** 1010 Gov't St. LIMITED.

camp-fire made a millionaire of a negro fiddler.

Peter Terreros, a mulatto, discovered by accident the Real del Monte deposits in Hidalgo, and at the end of twelve years had won \$15,000,000 and a Spanish title of nobility.

THE CAUSE OF CANCER

Those who study this subject agree that there is a peculiar condition of the blood which causes this disease. Our Vegetable Constitutional treatment is pleasant to use. It is Nature's remedy for overcoming this condition and some of the cures we have made are simply marvelous.

We want to introduce it everywhere and will send seven weeks' treatment free to one in each locality.

Write for terms and send particulars of your trouble.

L. Vitalis Remedies Co., Toronto.

FIREMAN'S DUAL CRIME.

Kills Woman He Loves, Following Up Rash Deed With Suicide.

Warren, Pa., Oct. 20.—Miss Pearl Collins, 23 years old, an employee of the state hospital for the insane at North Warren, was shot and instantly killed last night, and James Lynch, of Lake Wood, N. Y., a fireman on the Erie railroad; her alleged slayer, committed suicide after firing two shots into her body. Lynch had been paying attention to the young woman for some time, and last night, it is said, tried to persuade her to go with him to Jamestown and be married, shooting her when she refused.

USELESS LINIMENTS

Are being fast driven off the market by the overpowering merit of Polson's Nerviline which has more strength in one drop than is found in a quart of ordinary remedies. Full of pain subduing properties, healing and soothing, it influences on rheumatism, sciatica and lumbago is unsurpassed. Polson's Nerviline is without question the best household liniment made. For nearly fifty years a staple in every drug store; get a 25c. bottle of Nerviline at once.

NAILS MEND BROKEN LIMBS.

French Doctors Hit Upon Ingenious Remedy for Fractures.

French doctors have found an ingenious but simple remedy for fractures, in the use of aluminum nails.

For a simple fracture of the shinbone or of the thighbone, a nail of nickel aluminum or magnesium is driven in to hold the two pieces together. Nails of ivory and bone have been used, but it has been discovered that the aluminum and magnesium nails are absorbed by the system after they have performed their functions.

The Simple Life

is best. To live naturally, work during the day, keep your temper, eat three meals and take a Beecham's Pill regularly, as required. There is no medicine for the simple life, or the strenuous, like

Beecham's Pills

Sold Everywhere. In boxes 25 cents.

The Point in Question ?



WHY IS IT that we do the Lion's share of the Clothing business in Victoria?

WHY IS IT that the number of people who buy Clothing here increases every year?

WHY IS IT that the Men, Young Fellows and Boys who are most particular about their clothes come here for them?

WHY IS IT that the Man who thinks he can not be fitted properly in ready-to-wear Clothes changes his opinion after he has given our sort of Clothes a trial?

THERE'S ONLY ONE ANSWER, and it's this: Our sort of Clothing is built on higher ideals than the kind you find most anywhere—no other Clothing so successfully rivals the made-to-order product at half its price.

EXAMPLES

Our \$15.00, \$20.00, \$25.00 or \$35.00 Suits
Our \$12.00, \$15.00, \$20.00 or \$25.00 Overcoats

ALLEN & CO.

FIT-REFORM

1201 GOVERNMENT ST.

The Home of Good Clothes

The Taylor Mill Co

LIMITED LIABILITY.

Dealers in Lumber, Sash, Doors and all kinds of Building Material. Mill, Office and Yards, North Government Street, Victoria, B. C. P. O. Box 628. Telephone 564

Christie's Zephyr Cream

Soda Biscuits

The Standard of Perfection—May be Obtained from Any Grocer in

2-Lb. Tins for 30c. Per Tin

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Special Eastern Canadian representative, E. J. Guy, 61 Canada Life Building, Toronto.

Laurier's work, in the British preference, brought Canada increase of prestige, the good will of British capitalists and the favor of British consumers of such products as Canada has to sell.

THE PRESTON BUGABOO.

The political apocrypha about W. T. R. Preston's alleged doings in Japan was surely brought forth prematurely. It should have been delivered under the medical supervision of Dr. Bowser, the real friend of the Japanese, preferably on Saturday evening, and fully reported in the sacred number of the Colonist issued on Sunday morning, when there would have been no opportunity to expose its falsity. Mr. Preston's position is that of Canadian trade commissioner to Japan. He has nothing whatever to do with emigration of Japanese to this country. He has not so much as mentioned emigration to Canada, as a perusal of his contribution to the August number of the National Review will convince any one who considers it worth while to study his article. Mr. Preston dealt solely with the Japanese nation as a possible economic factor in the affairs of the industrial and commercial world. Mr. Barnard may not know these things, because mentally the candidate of the Conservative party is merely a sort of human phonograph, giving out such impressions as he receives from those with whom he is brought in contact. But the Colonist knows that in disseminating its stories about the mission of Mr. Preston it has been deliberately giving currency to untruths. The absurdity of the statements is apparent, because it is not evident that Mr. Preston was engaged in a propaganda of emigration of the Japanese. He would view his work with marked favor? Instead of that they are abusing him and holding him up to public opprobrium. They resent his criticisms of their trade methods.

The agreement between the Japanese government and the Canadian government absolutely bars the way to Japanese immigration to British Columbia. Mr. Preston may not be a perfect man, but he is not a fool. Neither is he an ignorant man. None but a fool and an ignorant man in such a capacity as that of Mr. Preston would undertake to run up against that agreement. We believe the terms of its contract with the Canadian government will be fully adhered to by the Japanese government, because that government knows it cannot afford to transgress any of its provisions. It fully understands that the instant it does so transgress, the treaty of trade and commerce between Canada and Japan will be denounced. The future of the Oriental nation commercially depends upon its maintaining cordial relations with its neighbors.

The immigration from Japan of the coolie or laboring class to this country has ceased under the Lemieux arrangement. During the months of September and October only eleven males have landed at this port. They were either students or merchants, whom no country would undertake to exclude. Here is a table showing the number of arrivals, compiled from the official records:

September.	
Wives of resident Japanese	4
Children to join parents	4
Males to join families	7
October.	
Wives of resident Japanese	9
Children to join parents	3
Males to join families	4
Students	1
Total	32
To arrive to-morrow, four, cannot say whether male or female.	

By its quality

Stephens' Ink

has held the home market for 75 years against all foreign attacks and has forced its way through every tariff abroad.

Resolutely refuse substitutes.

THE POLITICAL SITUATION.

On Monday next the electors of Victoria will determine whether this city is to be represented in the government of Sir Wilfrid Laurier by Hon. Wm. Templeman or in the Conservative opposition by G. H. Barnard. Thrice have Victorians given unmistakable evidence of their confidence in the Liberal administration; thrice have the Liberal candidates been endorsed by majorities ranging from four hundred to seven hundred; and there is no good reason why these victories should not be repeated on Monday.

Both candidates have appeared before the public a number of times in this campaign, many people have heard them explain the principles they stand for, while others have read their deliverances in the press. Can any reasonable man, after weighing both sides, after listening to both candidates and reading their speeches, after scrutinizing their respective records, arrive at any other conclusion than that Mr. Templeman should be returned to Ottawa to join with the Liberal representatives in helping Sir Wilfrid to finish the great works of national development?

It is unnecessary at this point to contrast the records of the parties represented by the two local candidates. That has been done so frequently of late that the public must have the facts and figures indelibly impressed upon its mind. But just contemplate the nature of the two campaigns. Mr. Templeman and his friends have been discussing issues of importance to the country; of what has been accomplished by the government of Sir Wilfrid Laurier in the way of national development; of the land settlement, the railway construction, the labor legislation, the trade increase, and the large projected works such as the completion of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway and the All-Red Route.

On the other hand, Mr. Barnard and his supporters have been enunciating a policy of negation. Instead of placing before the public a constructive policy, calculated to build up the country, they have been engaged in the very easily conducted tactics of decrying the other side, of scandal charges as often repeated as they are contradicted and disproved. The Hodgins case and timber limit allegations being outstanding examples. Any candidate can abuse "the other fellow," and there is neither logic nor merit in such a course. The merit lies in placing before the electors a policy that will advance the best interests of the country.

Last November when the final session of parliament opened the word went forth from Conservative headquarters that a campaign of scandal was to be adopted. The man behind that movement was Geo. Foster, whom both the Conservative Toronto News and the Montreal Star stated should be dismissed from the party. Mr. Borden had drafted a platform and he and a few followers attempted for a short time to force it to the front. But the Conservative rank and file did not take kindly to it. They insisted upon a "platform" of the other kind, namely, abuse and scandal. It is an open secret that many stormy scenes occurred in the Conservative caucus on this very point, several of the Quebec and Ontario Conservatives strongly objecting to disreputable tactics. However, the Foster-Bennett-Fowler forces were strong enough to command and the others surrendered. In the House, therefore, the wildest allegations were made against all and sundry on the government side in the hope that something might stick. It was continued into the campaign, and so from Halifax to Victoria that is the warfare which the opponents of the government are conducting, while Sir Wilfrid and his ministers are dealing with questions of constructive statesmanship.

What has been the result thus far? Hon. Geo. Graham, Minister of Railways and Canals, is authority for the positive assurance that Ontario will return as many Liberal supporters as in the past, and other equally keen-sighted public men are making the same predictions. Quebec will show Liberal gains, the seats of Messrs. Monahan and Bergeron being regarded as unsafe. In the Eastern Maritime Provinces and the Northwest the government is conceded a majority, while British Columbia is certain to sustain the govern-

Club Flags and Pennants

WE HAVE THE FOLLOWING IN STOCK

J. B. A. A. Y. M. C. A.
Victoria Lacrosse Club
Victoria High School

Any design or combination of colors made to order

JOHN BARNESLEY & CO.

GOVERNMENT STREET,

VICTORIA, B. C.

ment. The electors want facts, not nonsense, and there is no doubt that their good sense will prompt them to support a party and candidate with a policy instead of a party and candidate who have not yet informed the people what they propose to do if returned to power.

THE DIFFERENCE.

Replying to a criticism of the Toronto News of the financial management of the Canadian government during the Laurier regime, the Toronto Globe says the statement that the expenditure of the country has risen from forty millions to over one hundred millions is one that needs qualification. The Globe says the assertion without a full consideration of the change in conditions is misleading. It is intended to be misleading, because the Conservative party can have no hopes of success except it succeed in deceiving the public.

The financial management of the Liberal administration has been as able as it has been successful, continues the Globe. Was it possible to carry out the programme which the Liberal party inaugurated in 1896, and yet hold the expenditure down to the standard of that year? It is only necessary to seek a fair answer to that question to realize the dishonesty of the criticism of Liberal expenditures. The financial management must be taken as a whole if a fair estimate is to be made of it. Bad financial management is characterized by higher rates of taxation, deficits as between ordinary revenue and expenditure, and increasing debt. The general absence of these conditions for the past twelve years justifies the statement that has just been made as to the success of Liberal financial measures. The last four years of Mr. Foster's management of the finances were from every point of view unsound. In every one of them, although taxation was high, ordinary revenue failed to meet the expenditure, and every year a large sum that should have been met from revenue was added to the national indebtedness. There was nothing going on. No great public works were being prosecuted. Things were stagnant; the country was marking time.

But, further says the Toronto Liberal paper, the News prefers to take the total expenditure in making its comparisons—that is, expenditure on capital account, as well as on consolidated account. Its view, even then, is wholly shallow and purblind. It compares 1896, a year when no great public work was going on, with one in which the country is engaged in financing the building of a transcontinental railway. Is that fair? To be fair it should compare 1908 with some year in which the Canadian Pacific Railway was being constructed. In 1884, when this country was a very small affair, the total expenditure was \$7,960,000. In 1886 it was \$61,837,569. The News will say that that is still \$40,000,000 lower than the expenditure of the current year. That shows how little it has studied the finances of the country. In those years, in addition to the large cash expenditures given above, the Dominion government expended as bonuses to railways thirty millions of acres of land—twenty-five millions to the Canadian Pacific Railway alone. We have had some calculations from the opposition press as to the values of Northwest lands in connection with the sale of the Saskatchewan Valley Land Company. That land was so unattractive that no settler had gone on it up to the time it was sold. The value put upon it by Mr. Ames and others is in the neighborhood of \$10 an acre. The railways had the right to pick the best land they could find. It is a conservative estimate therefore that to-day the 30,000,000 acres given away by Conservative administrations possess a value of \$450,000,000. But let the News value it at what it likes, it is a value that must in all fairness be added to the expenditures of the Conservative government between 1883 and 1894, both years included. In those twelve years the Conservative government expended in cash \$550,517,558 and gave away \$450,000,000 worth of land, making a total of over a billion dollars of expenditure. In the twelve years of Liberal rule the cash expenditure has been \$778,282,343, and not an acre of land has been given away. Even if the Transcontinental costs \$150,000,000 more than already appears in the public accounts, there will still remain a handsome surplus to the Liberal credit. And what a difference in results. In the one case the country got the accommodation of a railway from Montreal to Vancouver, which remains the property of a private company. In the other it gets a railway from ocean to ocean, opening up new territory in seven provinces clear through the Dominion, and half of the mileage is the property of the people of Canada.

An examination of the political field shows that the Laurier government approaches the great contest on Monday with an assured majority of four in twelve constituencies. If the same proportion be maintained over the country as a whole, the majority of Sir Wilfrid in the new House will be over seventy. That is a handsome majority in a Parliament of about two hundred members. It may not be quite as large as seventy. Indeed, both the country and the government would be the better off if the majority were somewhat reduced. But the facts prove how futile is the hope indulged by the Conservative party that it is going to be victorious on Monday next.

The banquet to be tendered by the Victoria Board of Trade to Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, President of the C. P. R., to-morrow evening promises to be one of the most important events it would not be correct to describe it as a function—in the history of the city and of Vancouver Island. Railway magnates are proverbially discreet in their public statements, yet it is likely that Sir Thomas will have something to tell the public upon the occasion of considerable importance.

ELECTION POINTERS.

Who ever heard of Messrs. McBride, Thompson, Behnen, and Davey doing anything for Victoria? Was any one of them ever heard to raise his voice in protest at the hundreds of thousands of dollars going to Vancouver for the Normal school, the Court House and Point Grey, while for Victoria nothing was done, not to the extent of even paying for water in the summer months to keep the grass green in front of the Government buildings?

These men are living examples of the type of Conservatives who represented us at Ottawa in the days of the old Tory regime when the mud accumulated in our harbors through sheer neglect till it bumped the old Government Steamer "Douglas" and the grass commenced to grow in the streets and the moss on our roofs.

Mr. G. H. Barnard belongs to the same coterie of politicians and displayed when he was Mayor a peculiar and remarkable lack of appreciation of that public office and of the duties owing to the public. His secret agreement with the Tramway company and his strenuous opposition at Ottawa in the interests of a private client to the taking over of the E. & N. Railway by the C.P.R., when he knew that the citizens were almost unanimous in desiring this deal to go through, are among the most glaring instances of his unfitness to be entrusted with the public confidence.

THE TORY GRAFTERS.

(Kingston Wig.)

What will the electors say to men who disposed of 39,222 square miles of timber while in office, at an average of \$2.13 per square mile?

What will the electors say of men who disposed of 23,000 square miles of timber without getting any compensation for the treasury?

What will the electors say of men who divided among themselves when in power 10,524 square miles of timber in one year, without paying a cent for it?

What will the electors say to the Liberal government which has never sold a mile of timber since it came into power except at public competition and to the highest bidder?

JUST BY WAY OF CONTRAST.

(Chatham News.)

Twelve years ago, under a government containing "a nest of traitors," the country was engaged in race and creed strife, trade was stagnant, and Canadians were pouring into the United States.

To-day, under an able, progressive government, peace reigns, commerce is expanding, agriculture flourishes, and the exodus is from, not to, the United States.

SOMETHING TO BOAST OF.

(Montreal Witness.)

Whereas under the Conservatives the commerce of the country had increased sixty-seven millions in eighteen years, under the Liberals it increased 412 millions in twelve years. These figures are taken from statements selected by the advocates of the party from the blue books, and surely no government in any country ever had a better showing to boast of.

Doctor: "You have not a very long time to live, my man."
Patrique Dooligan: "Phaix, Oi knowed that as soon as Iver yez commenced doctorin' me."—Julga.

Does the Little One Need a Coat?

If so, now is the best time to settle the coat question, now, when the assortment is large and you get such a large range to select from. We have all kinds, all lengths, all prices and sizes to fit any sized child.

One very pretty coat is a navy serge reefer, roll collar and cuffs, with stitched straps of red broadcloth and finished with gilt braid, double-breasted with brass buttons, three pockets with flaps, left sleeve with fancy design in gilt braid. The price runs upward according to the size. The price for the six year size is **\$5.75**.

Men's New Shirts for the Fall

IMPORTED ENGLISH FLANNELETTE SHIRTS, medium dark stripes, turn down collar attached, large cut, well made in a strong flannelette, 75c and **50c**

ENGLISH OXFORD SHIRTS, woven patterns and stripes, a splendid shirt for wear, turn down collar attached, large and strong. Special at 75c and **65c**

BOYS' ENGLISH UNION FLANNEL SHIRTS, with either turn down collar or collar bands for white collar, various stripes, collar made to button down, full cut, double stitched and made with yoke at back. All sizes, special at **75c**

ENGLISH FLANNEL COLLARS, stand-up, turn-down style, made of the same flannel and patterns as the best shirts. Special, each **35c**

MEN'S HEAVY UNDERWEAR, pure wool, winter weight, double breasted shirts, spliced elbows, drawers have double seats and double knees; regular value \$1.75. Special **\$1.00**

SUPERIOR ENGLISH UNION FLANNEL SHIRTS, various shapes, well made, double stitched and full size cut, \$1.25 and **\$1.00**

IMPORTED ENGLISH FLANNEL SHIRTS, warm and comfortable to wear, patterns in various shapes. Each shirt is made with a sateen collar band and has a stand-up turn-down lounge collar to match the shirt **\$2.25**

FINE QUALITY ENGLISH FLANNEL SHIRTS, in novel stripes and patterns. Each shirt is made with a sateen collar band and has two stand-up turn-down lounge collars to match. These shirts are extremely comfortable at **\$3.50**

ENGLISH FLANNEL SHIRTS, in various stripes, fine full size cut, sateen collar band and two collars to match, one stand-up turn-down style and one lay-down style **\$3.00**

IMPORTED FLANNEL SHIRTS, made with a turn-down collar buttoned at points and back. Full size cut; double stitched, yoke at back and well made, various stripes **\$1.50**

STRIPED ENGLISH FLANNEL SHIRTS, made full size, cut with sateen collar bands, for wear with a white starched collar. These are most comfortable for home or work during the cool weather. Each **\$2.00**

New Waists of All Descriptions

Our assortment of Fall Waists is now very complete, all kinds and qualities are shown. Waists for warmth and comfort, waists for looks and style, anything that you want we can show you and at the most moderate prices. These are a few descriptions:—

TAILORED LINEN WAISTS—The Peter Pan style front with Gibson shoulders, box pleat and pocket, piped with colored linen in fawn, green, blue, heliotrope and pink shades. Soft cuffs and collar finished with half inch border of colored linen, small colored neck bow to match. Sizes 34 to 44. Price **\$6.50**

DELAINE SHIRT WAIST, cream ground delaine with colored spots to form stripes, in brown, green and blue, tucked front, linen collar and bow. Price **\$3.50**

WOMEN'S WAISTS made of white silk, with deep sailor collar of lace and insertion, edged with fine white braid. High lace neck band, finished with frill of net, long shirred sleeves. One of the handsomest models we have. Price **\$8.50**

VELVET SHIRT WAIST, in green, light and dark blue grounds, with black stripes, saddle or yoke back, linen collar with bow, one of the very smartest styles. Price **\$3.50**

Davenport Sofa Beds at Special Prices

These handsome pieces of furniture are made up in massive and elaborate designs to correspond with other up-to-date furniture of finest quality. Frames are made of solid quartered oak. Only the best quality oil-tempered steel springs are used throughout, and the upholstery is finished with a strong and heavy figured velour of good coloring.

DAVENPORT SOFA BEDS. Regular value \$50. Special sale price **\$35.00**
DAVENPORT SOFA BEDS. Regular value \$55.00. Special sale price **\$38.50**

DAVENPORT SOFA BEDS. Regular value \$60.00. Special sale price **\$42.00**
DAVENPORT SOFA BEDS. Regular value \$70.00. Special sale price **\$49.00**

DAVID SPENCER, LTD.

St. Alice Mineral Water

From the Hot Springs of Harrison

IN SYPHONS AND BOTTLES

THORPE & CO., LTD. - SOLE AGENTS

SUICIDE FOLLOWS WIFE-MURDER

(Special to the Times.)

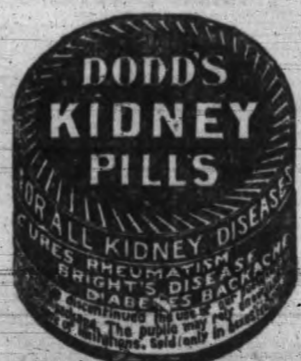
Salem, Ore., Oct. 21.—Without a job for three weeks, Cy Timmens, a plasterer, this morning cut his wife's throat, killing her, and then severed his own windpipe. He recently began drinking and had almost nightly quarrels with his wife.

COMMANDER SPAIN ARRIVES.

(Special to the Times.)

Vancouver, Oct. 21.—Commander Spain arrived to-day from Ottawa on his way to Victoria to hold an investigation into the Valdes-Amur collision at the request of the captain of the Amur.

Holland has over 10,000 acres devoted to the cultivation of bulbs.



Walter S. Fraser & Co.

Limited.

IMPORTERS OF
Iron, Steel, Pipe, Fittings and General Hardware

Telephone 3
Wharf Street Victoria, B. C.

NATIONS AND THEIR DEBTS.

It is the glorious privilege of most countries to possess a national debt, and in the case of the leading nations the amounts are very large. If we include the capital represented by the railways, Germany heads the list; but excluding these, France leads the way with \$1,000,000,000. Russia probably comes next, though the exact amount is not known; the third place falls to Germany, if the empire debt and those of Prussia and the other states be grouped together, the total being \$880,240,000, exclusive of railways; and the

fourth place falls to the United Kingdom, with \$750,000,000.—Tid Bits.

A NARROW STREET.

The town of Great Yarmouth contains a street that well may be considered the narrowest built-up street in the world. This thoroughfare is known as "Kitty Witches" Row, and measurement gives its greatest width as 56 inches. The entrance would seriously inconvenience a stout person, as 29 inches is all that is spared from wall to wall. The town contains many such streets as "Kitty Witches."

Benzion Cream

FOR
DELICATE SKINS

Every lady should have a tube of this matchless cream upon her toilet table. It keeps the face delightfully fair and smooth, and the hands delicately white. Excellent for a gentleman's use after shaving.

PER TUBE, 25c

CYRUS H. BOWES

CHEMIST

Government St., Near Yates
VICTORIA, B. C.

BE YOUR OWN LANDLORD

COTTAGE

CONTAINING 4 ROOMS.
In very nice order, one block from car line. Good level lot, with stable in rear. Only two blocks from Dallas Road and sea beach.

PRICE FOR QUICK SALE
ONLY \$1,900.00.

Terms, 1/2 Cash, Balance Arranged to Suit Purchaser.

L. U. CONYERS & CO.

15 VIEW STREET.
Fire Insurance Written.
Money to Loan.

Local News

TIMES AD. CALENDAR

OCTOBER
21

All of the time the want ads. are helping people to correct the mistakes they have made in selecting places to live.

If you are a person of "resources" you will find a way to make a want ad. serve you in the most of life's little upsets.

—Umbrella covering and repairing. Waites Bros. 641 Fort St.

—Liberal Rooms. Phone 1704.

—Beautiful new designs in wall paper are being shown at C. H. Tite & Co., 622 Yates street.

—English wool blankets with blue or pink borders—large double bed size. Regular \$5. Special price \$4.50 pair. Robinson's Cash Store, 642 Yates St.

—C. H. Tite & Co., for paints, oils, varnishes, brushes, etc., 622 Yates St.

—"New Life" is positively the world's greatest remedy for all stomach trouble. It has never been known to fail.

—Saxon Ointment Cures Eczema.

—Victoria Truck and Express Company, office phone 224. We are not found dead at 517 Yates street for moving and storing pianos and furniture. Twenty years experience and drive our own trucks. Taylor Alexander Bros. & Montero.

—Men's Fall Underwear.—Fine English lamb-wool underwear. Special price, \$1 a garment.—Robinson's Cash Store, 642 Yates street.

—Have your furnace cleaned and put in good running shape for winter by our expert furnace men.—Pacific Sheet Metal Works, 931 View street. Tel. 1772. Late Ogilvie Hardware Co.

—SIT NOW and take advantage of the special October reduction at the Skene Lowe Studio, Corona Portraits, the last word in high grade portraiture. Last month the price was \$7; this month is \$5.50; next month the price will again be \$7. Do not wait for the last day, but sit now.

—Do not forget that you can get an express or truck at any hour you may wish. Always keep your checks until you have seen us, as we will save you the 10c on each truck you have to pay to baggage agents on trains and boats. We will check your baggage from your hotel or residence, also store it. See us before you make your arrangements. We guarantee to satisfy everyone on price and the way we handle your goods. We consider it a favor if you will report any overcharges or incivility on part of our help.

Pacific Transfer Company.
Phone 249, 56 Fort St.

None Better at Any Price

I have just received a shipment of SPRATT'S FAMOUS ENGLISH DOG BISCUITS, which I offer to you at the following prices:
SPRATT'S PUPPY BISCUITS, per 2 lb. pkg. 25c
SPRATT'S DOG BISCUITS (Bulls), 3 lb. for 25c
SPRATT'S DOG BISCUIT DUST, 3 lbs. for 25c

ANYTHING ELSE YOU NEED?

Carne's Up-to-date Grocery

Next to C. P. R. Office. Phone 586. Cor. Fort and Govt. Sts.

THE EXCLUSIVE STYLE STORE

To Shrewd Buyers

We claim the attention of those who know good clothes and good style; the shrewder the buyer the better we like it. We have, as you know, stylish suits and overcoats of all sorts, with every bit of extravagance taken out of price.

ALL WOOL ENGLISH CRAVEN-ETTES OVERCOATS from \$12
ALL WOOL TWEEDS AND WORSTEDS in many styles \$12 to \$40

FINCH & FINCH

THE EXCLUSIVE STYLE STORE
HATTERS
1107 GOVERNMENT ST.

—We are showing some beautiful designs in artificial flowers at Phillips Bros., 826 View street. Phone B1207.

—"New Life" prepared in Nature's laboratory, an infallible cure for the most obstinate cases of indigestion. Ask your druggist for it.

—If you want to buy, sell or exchange anything, call at Brown's Auction Mart, 742 Fort street.

—Big reduction in price on dry four-foot slab wood. Cheap winter fuel. Cameron Lumber Co., Phone 910.

—"New Idea" hot air furnaces are the best. Everyone guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction. Prices on application. Sole agents, Pacific Sheet Metal Works, 931 View street. Tel. 1772. Late Ogilvie Hardware Co.

—Sixty-five days in which to make your Xmas puddings, and the sooner the better. Best English pudding bowls, in 12 sizes, from 2 1/2 to 12 inches in diameter. Good shapes, good material. R. A. Brown & Co., 1302 Douglas St.

—The monthly parlor meeting of the W.C.T.U. will be held to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock at the residence of Mrs. Spencer, 1222 Yates street. All friends are invited to attend.

—A meeting of the Spring Ridge Epworth league was held on Monday evening, under the auspices of the literary department. After the reading of the monthly paper an interesting address on "Local Option" was delivered by Mr. Short.

—The first of the winter's monthly entertainments and dances to be given under the auspices of the St. Andrews society was held last evening in the A.O.U.W. hall and proved a great success. Nearly one hundred were present and they participated in dancing until the early hours of morning. The St. Andrews' pipe band, under the leadership of Pipe Major McIvor, paraded from the Sir William Wallace hall, Broad street, to the A.O.U.W. P. J. Riddell, president of the society, welcomed all guests in a short address, in which he pointed out with pride the growth of the society and the excellent record made by the pipe band. Miss Thain's orchestra supplied the music for the dancing. The following programme was rendered and every number was heartily received: Pipe selection, N. P. McDonald; song, Alex. Fraser; highland fling, Miss Alma Hill; solo, Mrs. William Brown; piano, selection, Miss Florence Angus; solo, Mrs. Crawford; song, William Galt; violin selection, Thomas Angus; song, H. Shandley; highland reel, Pipers N. P. McDonald, E. Wishart, G. J. Smith, Donald Cameron; song, James Taylor; pipe selections, Pipe Major McIvor.

Sept. 15th, 1908.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:
This is to certify that in August I lost one of my Horses that was insured with the British American Live Stock Association, Ltd., of Vancouver, B. C., and have this day received a settlement in full, and take this method of publicly thanking them for their promptness in the settlement of same.

Yours very truly,
(Signed) O. P. Basse,
Gull Lake, Sask.

James J. Corbett's Work Deserved Better Patronage Than Was Accorded.

James J. Corbett appeared before a small house at the Victoria theatre last night in the farcical comedy, "Facing the Music," and was accorded a good reception. The comedy was well worth a better house, and kept the audience in a fit of laughter from the rise to the fall of the curtain. The two John Smith families who live in the same flats cause the whole trouble in mistaking their apartments. A detective and a theatrical lady are introduced and several minor characters. The comedy runs lightly and easily. Mr. Corbett has shown himself a man adaptable to circumstances, and is on the stage making almost a great reputation as he did previously in the prize ring.

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Attention is drawn to the sale which Stewart Williams & Co., will hold of first class Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Turkeys, Geese, etc., to-morrow at the Royal Oak, commencing at 10.30. Among the cattle are some Jerseys with registered pedigrees and some high grade Jersey cows. The train leaves the V. & S. railway at 7.45 in the morning returning in the evening.

Seven Esquimaux will be advanced to the Knight Rank in Victoria Lodge No. 17, K. of P., at their meeting to-morrow night. The long or amplified form will be used. All members of the team are requested to be present. Members of Far West Lodge and visiting members cordially invited to attend at the K. P. Hall.

IF YOU DESIRE A COSY, COMFORTABLE PLACE TO LUNCH OR DINE.

Where time and service are considered, as well as healthfulness and daintiness, try the

CECIL CAFE

ITS MENU WILL SATISFY THE MOST FASTIDIOUS.

All white cooks and a Grill attended to none on the coast.

W. S. D. Smith
PROPRIETOR.
645 Yates Street
VICTORIA, B. C.

Most Ladies

Enjoy a good cup of Tea. That's what we can promise them here. Tea or Coffee, the best brands, properly made and daintily served. Bovril and other hot drinks a specialty.

OYSTERS

Fresh every day served in every known style—one hundred different ways—Salads in season. A menu sufficient to satisfy your desire for something very nice. Come and see.

EMPRESS

CONFECTIONERY
1325 GOVERNMENT STREET
Phone A1788. Next Goodacre's.

BOWLING GREENS AT

BEACON HILL PARK

Parks Board Grant Use of Grounds to Local Players.

The ancient game of bowls is to be established in Victoria and greens will shortly be commenced in Beacon Hill park. The parks board last night granted permission to the Bowls Association, consisting of Messrs. Young, McGregor and Oliphant, for the use of a portion of Beacon Hill park near the Albion cricket ground, upon which the applicants will soon get to work and are prepared to spend a considerable sum.

The space granted for the purpose will be 140 feet square, and will be properly prepared to admit of eight-rinks being laid. A small fence will enclose the grounds for the purpose of keeping off cattle, and a pavilion will be erected for convenience of the members of the new organization. It is said there are some three hundred persons in the city who are ready to take a hand in the new game and assist in its establishment. All the clearing of stones and laying of turf for the greens and other work in connection with the grounds will be carried out under the supervision of the parks board.

GETS TEN DAYS.

Hack Driver Sentenced for Theft of \$3 From His Employers.

The case of Stanley Christenson was disposed of in the police court this morning and a sentence of ten days imposed for the theft of \$3 from Schofield & Lees, the young man's employers.

Magistrate Jay said he had looked carefully into the point of jurisdiction raised by J. A. Alkman, and was satisfied that city police magistrates in British Columbia had summary jurisdiction without the consent of the accused.

Before sentence was given J. P. Mann, for the private prosecutors, said that he had brought the charge simply for the protection of their own trade, and did not wish to have sentence given which would prejudice the young fellow in after life.

As a first offender, probably suspended sentence would meet the interests of justice.

In view of the wishes of the prosecution, the punishment was made light.

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ITS MENU WILL SATISFY THE MOST FASTIDIOUS.

All white cooks and a Grill attended to none on the coast.

W. S. D. Smith
PROPRIETOR.
645 Yates Street
VICTORIA, B. C.

DOGS IN THE PARK LAKE TO BE SHOT

By-laws Provide That Animals Must Be Held on Leash.

By the final reading and passage of the new parks-by-law at the parks board regular meeting last night, the existing enactments defining the duties and powers of the board have now been consolidated together with certain new powers given to the board's employees in respect to dogs. Under the new regulations the employees are given power to shoot any free dog found in the ponds and lakes. All dogs unchained in the park are liable to impounding, as are those found in the city on similar conditions. The regulations define the park limits which take in the whole area of the park. Leonard Solly wrote the board asking that dogs be allowed to run at will over the uncultivated portions of the park. The superintendent, however, asked for power to act throughout the park limits which he said would prevent the raising of legal questions, but at the same time announced that his powers would be observed with due respect to the case when it arose.

The employees of the Nootka marble quarries wrote offering two fine deer for the park. The offer was accepted with thanks.

Dr. McKee, of Vancouver, wrote asking for a quotation on guinea pigs. The board is at present short on guinea pigs and declined to part with any.

At the suggestion of a visitor to the city a much needed board giving information will be placed with the Chinese bell in the park bearing a translation of the Chinese characters which Lee Mong Row was asked to interpret.

Mr. Wilkerson requisitioned for a supply of salt for the extermination of weeds on the boulevards. He said that the footways could be kept clear at half the usual expense by this means. The request, however, will not be granted as the council is without funds at the present time and could not make a contract for the next council.

No. 2 Company, 5th Regiment will hold a meeting in men's room drill hall on Thursday evening, 29th inst., to arrange for shooting on Thanksgiving Day.

A meeting in the interests of J. H. Hawthorthwaite, the Socialist candidate in Nanaimo district, was held last evening in the Sailors' and Soldiers' Home, Esquimaux road. Rev. J. H. McLeod of Nanaimo, spoke in favor of the Socialist candidate, who was present also in his own behalf.

THE MARYLAND FOR APPETIZING MEALS

GOVT. NEAR YATES ST. VICTORIA'S POPULAR RESTAURANT

OYSTERS AND SHELL FISH a Specialty

Reserved Seats for Families. Lunch Commences 11.30.

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WEDNESDAY, OCT. 21st

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Assisted by MISS MURIEL HALL, soloist, and Y. M. C. A. Orchestra.

Reserved, 50c; General, 25c.

Plan at Y. M. C. A.

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Gerhard Heintzman Piano

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All first class bars and clubs can supply you with this incomparable mineral water.

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dish so dainty, so delicious, so
satisfying as MANILA DRIPS.

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CANE SUGAR**

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the finest syrup you ever
used is all we ask—all we
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Oct 11 - for the Times

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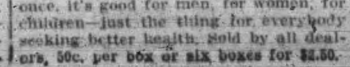
There is a story of a well-known Andrews professional who was recommended to put twenty yards on length of his drive by undergoing dumb bell exercise daily. The professional used to say that the exercise increased his biceps so much that he could not get a proper swing of his club; he had to shorten the swing through excess muscle, with the result that his stroke was completely dislocated. It was only after he had abandoned the dumb

ment and American politics quite well as he knew the boxing game. I would not now be under the penalty of recalling old lights and old jobs from the mental viewpoint of the vanity of time.

"Among those present," as perhaps the reporters wrote at the time, were the Misses Connelio Ynnago; Miss Barlow, Dora Thayer, Sarah King, Lizzie Wadsworth, Minnie Stever, Louisa and Ellen Travers, the Miss Livingston and Miss Duncan. Five matrons, there, were Mrs. Charles Francis, Mrs. Henry Chapman, and Mrs. Percival. The men present, were Mr. East, of Machinery; Col. John B. Percival, Henry Roswell, Walter Phillips, Louis McIntant, Ridgway Moore, Willis Dyer, George and Philip Allen, the two Kanes, De Lancey and Nicholson Edward, Luekemyer, Peter Branson, Willie Douglass and John and Teddy Balfour.

A competitor having inadvertently used a rifle which did not comply with the regulations, the English team in the Echo Shield match at the B. B. B. meeting has been disqualified and the shield will now go to Scotland.

The open car will be built comparatively lightly, and good power and moderate quietness will be the main esse-



Times' Want Ads. Pay

1990

Ocean and Coastwise Shipping

Movements of Local Vessels—Trade Expansion in B. C. Waters—
Cleanings of Interest From the Seven Seas.

Local News

The Victoria clearing house shows that for the week ending October 20th, the total clearings were \$1,225,824.

The case of Norman vs. Arbuthnot, a claim for work done as a gardener, was resumed in county court today, when further evidence was offered for the defence as to the value of the work done and materials supplied.

The bazaar held in connection with the opening of the Aged Women's Home will be brought to a conclusion tomorrow afternoon when tea will be served to all visitors between 4 and 6 o'clock. A small charge will be made to be devoted to the funds of the home.

This evening at 7 o'clock in the First Presbyterian church, the wedding of Mr. Jessie Longfield and Miss Kayton will take place. Mr. Longfield is organist of the church and Miss Kayton has been a member of the choir and has a wide circle of friends. The ceremony will be performed by Rev. W. Leslie Clark.

The marriage of Mr. J. A. Sullivan and Miss May Gold, both of this city, took place yesterday. Rev. Leslie Clark performed the ceremony. The bride was given away by her mother, while her sister Edith acted as bridesmaid. Mr. Thomas Fletcher was best man. The wedding was a quiet one. The happy couple left for the Sound on a honeymoon trip.

The Five Hundred Club met last evening in Odd Fellow's hall, Spring Ridge, about thirty members playing. The highest score, 3,000, was made by Charles Unwin. The six highest players in the half dozen rounds already played, are: J. Fry, played four rounds, 3,487; Morris, played six rounds, 2,841; Morris, played four rounds, 2,325; W. Savory, played four rounds, 2,247; Dicks, played four rounds, 2,232.

Up to Saturday afternoon only 87 applications from householders and license-holders for registration as municipal voters had been received at the city hall. On Monday 27 were filed and yesterday 31 more, or 145 in all. Half a dozen more came in this morning. This is a long way short of the usual number and even at the rate applications have come in this week there would not be more than 500 or 600 before the end of the month.

The death occurred yesterday at the Royal Jubilee hospital, of W. L. White, deceased was a native of Scotland and was 60 years of age. He was a Cariboo miner, and only came to this city on Monday evening's boat. He was taken immediately to the hospital for treatment but succumbed a few hours later. The funeral will take place tomorrow afternoon at 1:15 o'clock from the parlors of the B. C. Funeral Parlor, company's parlors.

A quiet wedding took place at St. Barnabas church this afternoon at 2 o'clock when Mr. Walter Porter, a well known and popular young rancher of Chemainus, was married to Miss Lily Cumming, of Cadboro Bay, Rev. E. G. Miller officiating. The bride, who was given away by her uncle, Mr. C. C. Bevan, wore a handsome blue cloth travelling suit with hat to match. After the ceremony a few friends assembled very informally at Mrs. Sabin's on Frederick street, to offer their congratulations and best wishes to the newly wedded pair. Mr. and Mrs. Porter left by the E. & N. train this afternoon for Shavangin Lake on route for their home at Chemainus.

Tickets for the banquet to Sir Thomas Shaughnessy to-morrow night are still being applied for in considerable numbers and the function will be easily the most numerous attended ever held in Victoria. Intending diners are reminded that by notifying Manager Humble, of the Empress, they can have seating arranged for small parties to suit their taste, but this should be done at once. At a meeting of the Board of Trade council this morning the reception committee reported through Hon. D. M. Eberts, its chairman. The arrangements are all complete and the indications are that the banquet will be successful beyond the most sanguine expectations of the committee.

Go to Smith & Champion's great discount sale and become acquainted with the little red tag, which tell you how much you can save by purchasing from this well known firm. Every article in the store is taken notice of by the red tag and a great money saver is in store for all who take in this great sale. Do you know what this sale means to you? It means that on every article you purchase you are saving from 10 to 40 per cent and getting just exactly the same quality as you pay full price for elsewhere. If you are going to furnish up or need any extras you should first of all call on Smith & Champion's 149 Douglas St., and come in touch with that red tag, known as the money saver.

MUNICIPAL WORK
AT PRINCE RUPERT

G. T. P. and Government Will Do Considerable on the Streets.

The provincial government has agreed to spend up to \$200,000 on improvements at Prince Rupert to meet the immediate needs of the residents of that place. The money will be spent in laying sidewalks and plank roads and in cutting sewers. The government will only be called upon to bear one-quarter of this cost; however, the remaining three-quarters falling on the G. T. P., who agree to pay its proportionate share.

While fishing in the North Sea, the nets of a Grimsby trawler brought up two bundles of London county council tramcar tickets, dated 1904, the routes and fares being legible.

REFRACTORY AUDIENCE
DISCONCERTS ROBLIN

High Priest of Slander Makes Sorry Spectacle at Winnipeg Meeting.

(Special to the Times). Winnipeg, Oct. 21.—Premier Roblin, who addressed a mass meeting here in the theatre last night in the interests of Mr. Haggart was badly disconcerted by interruptions from the audience. He defied the audience to state when the Conservative party had ever broken a promise. This was too much for the audience, and the statement was greeted by a chorus of dissent.

"What about the Bell telephone rates?" This was repeated from all parts of the house, and his confusion increased, and a general shout from the galleries added to the premier's confusion. So great was the uproar that he was unable to proceed, and when finally order was restored on his promise to make an explanation, he asked the audience to look at the public records. He was allowed to proceed, but was very mild until the closing denunciation of every Liberal plank, when his face became as red as a beet.

D. C. Cameron, the Liberal candidate, he described as a poor soul who knew no more about politics than he (the speaker) knew about inscriptions on the catacombs of Rome. With an air of righteous indignation, Premier Roblin asked if the Liberal party of the province had not in the eighties killed a scheme for the building of the Hudson's Bay railroad. Who were the then Liberals? asked the premier. There was Joe Martin, there was Hon. Thomas Greenway, and a voice, "And there was R. P. Roblin." At that time Mr. Roblin was a Liberal.

The non-reduction of the telephone rates is a sore question in Manitoba. After promising to cut the Bell rates in half the "Conservative" government raised them in many instances.

HOTTEST MEETING DURING
POLITICAL CAMPAIGN

New Brunswick Candidates Hold Joint Debate Before Excited Audience

(Special to the Times). Sussex, N. B., Oct. 21.—Thirty-five hundred people from all parts of Kings and Albert counties took part in probably the hottest meeting of the campaign in Canada, yesterday. George W. Fowler, the Conservative candidate in Kings and Albert and F. B. Carvell, the Liberal candidate in Carleton, met in a joint debate. Mr. Fowler having challenged Mr. Carvell. Both were given great receptions and each had considerable trouble with the supporting cheers of friends and the derisive shouting of enemies. Several times the heated interchanges between the principals caused a fearful uproar.

Mr. Fowler discussed the various campaign issues, the tariff, the G.T.P., and the charges made against the Liberal in various parts of the country. Mr. Carvell spent some time on the Foresters matter. He also spoke of the government's policy in connection with the immigration and other questions. Things were warm during the meeting but grew exceptionally so when Mr. Fowler rose. There was some hissing and he asked amid an uproar "what was the matter with the geece." Mr. Carvell then held towards him an extract from the insurance commission's report and asked Mr. Fowler to read certain paragraphs. Then things became wild. Mr. Fowler said Mr. Carvell should read it himself. Mr. Carvell's supporters cried out "read it" and the excitement grew worse than ever, and in the midst of it all the chairman announced time was up and the crowd started out. There was more speech making outside and bonfires were lighted.

TEMPLARS ELECT
OFFICERS FOR YEAR

Nanaimo Is Selected as Place of Next Meeting of Order.

The grand lodge for British Columbia of the Independent Order of Good Templars completed the third session of the convention this morning in the rooms at the K. of P. hall, with the election of officers for the year and the choice of place of meeting for next year, which fell to Nanaimo. The lodge also dealt with the question of affiliation with the new grand lodge of the Dominion and the Yukon, and will reach a decision on the matter at this convention.

The officers elected follow: Rev. C. Wellesley Whitaker, Vancouver, grand chief templar; Mrs. J. Taylor, Vancouver, grand vice chief templar; Rev. T. W. Gladstone, Victoria, grand councillor; J. N. Evans, Duncan, G. E. superintendent; Rev. C. M. Tate, Duncan, G. S. J. T.; Rev. J. P. Hicks, Victoria, P. G. C. T.; G. S. Gough, Nanaimo, grand treasurer; R. G. Matthews, Vancouver, grand secretary; E. L. Hopkins, Nelson, grand marshal; W. F. Higgins, Richmond, grand chaplain; Dr. Lewis Hall, Victoria, I. D. G. C. T. Yesterday afternoon an official visit was received from the mayor, who gave an address of welcome. Mrs. Peters, national superintendent of Juvenile Templars of Washington and Mrs. G. P. Gotterli, of Washington grand lodge, gave addresses and greetings.

Sister Peters' report showed an increase of 50 per cent in membership. The report of the grand electoral superintendent brought out the need of local option. The treasurer's report showed a credit balance, and an optimistic report was read by the grand secretary.

Last night a banquet was tendered

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Going to the East!

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TRAIN No. 96, ATLANTIC EXPRESS,

Leaves Vancouver daily at 5:15 p. m., connecting with Princess Victoria, except Sunday. Through Standard and Tourist Sleepers to Montreal and St. Paul daily. Through Tourist Car to Boston every Thursday.

Tickets on sale to all Eastern Canadian, United States, British and European points.

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No. 6, Arcade, Vancouver.

Grand Voting Contest Coupon

GOOD FOR FIVE VOTES.

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These coupons will be published

in the Victoria Times until further

notice.

You may send in as many of

these coupons as you wish. They

count for five votes each, providing

each coupon is signed by a different

person.

MINISTER OF EDUCATION
TO HUNT CARIBOUSteamer Vado That Leaves
Port to-morrow Will Make
Trip to Masset.

Steamer Vado arrived last night from the North bringing 1,000 cases of salmon for this port. The vessel was discharged 15,000 cases of salmon in Vancouver and also a number of passengers, mostly cannerymen.

The steamer leaves again for the North to-morrow. She will take Henry Edshaw, of Masset, and the winter supply of food for that place. At Port Simpson or some other convenient port in the North she will be joined by Hon. Dr. Young, Francis Kennedy, Sam W. Jones, and a week on the Princess May. The party will then land at Masset, where they will be taken by Edshaw to the part of the island which has been frequented by caribou, and expect to get some specimens or the museum.

LIGHTHOUSE TENDER.

Steamer Leebro Made Fast Time on Last Trip Up West Coast.

Steamer Leebro on her last trip up the West Coast took stores to the light-houses at Cape Beale, Armstrong, Enderby and Estevan. This took her several days and it was not expected that she would have been back in Victoria until today. A particularly fast trip was made, however, and she was able to arrive ahead of time, reaching Victoria yesterday morning. The weather is very bad at this time of year on the West Coast, and it is necessary for a boat of the type of the Leebro to find safe anchorage each night. The west coast trail were brought down when the steamer would otherwise have been returning empty.

MARINE NOTES

The Hornet is due with a cargo of nitre from the Chili coast. She will unload at the wharf of the Hamilton Powder Works at Departure Bay.

Steamer Tees is expected to leave port to-night on her long trip to Cape Scott and way ports. Some trifling difficulty with her engines has been reported and she will be ready on time. Her passenger list will include sixteen men who were working for the Dominion government on the West Coast. The following have also taken passage: T. J. Marks, Dr. Stirling, A. A. Vernon, J. Plaskett, Captain McDonald, S. Martin, Messrs. Munday, Tyne, Phipps, Jackson, Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. Mowat, Miss Scott and Miss Withers.

TIDE TABLE.

Victoria, B. C., October, 1908.												
Date.	Time	High	Time	Low	Time	High	Time	Low	Time	High	Time	
1	0:52	2.7	11:24	1.0	17:04	8.2	1:24	1.5	17:24	8.2	1:54	1.5
2	1:24	2.7	11:54	1.0	17:34	8.2	2:54	1.5	17:54	8.2	3:24	1.5
3	1:54	2.7	12:24	1.0	17:44	8.2	3:54	1.5	18:04	8.2	4:24	1.5
4	2:24	2.7	12:54	1.0	17:54	8.2	4:24	1.5	18:14	8.2	4:54	1.5
5	2:54	2.7	1:24	1.0	18:04	8.2	4:54	1.5	18:24	8.2	5:24	1.5
6	3:24	2.7	1:54	1.0	18:14	8.2	5:24	1.5	18:34	8.2	5:54	1.5
7	3:54	2.7	2:24	1.0	18:24	8.2	5:54	1.5	18:44	8.2	6:24	1.5
8	4:24	2.7	2:54	1.0	18:34	8.2	6:24	1.5	18:54	8.2	6:54	1.5
9	4:54	2.7	3:24	1.0	18:44	8.2	6:54	1.5	19:04	8.2	7:24	1.5
10	5:24	2.7	3:54	1.0	18:54	8.2	7:24	1.5	19:14	8.2	7:54	1.5
11	5:54	2.7	4:24	1.0	19:04	8.2	7:54	1.5	19:24	8.2	8:24	1.5
12	6:24	2.7	4:54	1.0	19:14	8.2	8:24	1.5	19:34	8.2	8:54	1.5
13	6:54	2.7	5:24	1.0	19:24	8.2	8:54	1.5	19:44	8.2	9:24	1.5
14	7:24	2.7	5:54	1.0	19:34	8.2	9:24	1.5	19:54	8.2	9:54	1.5
15	7:54	2.7	6:24	1.0	19:44	8.2	9:54	1.5	20:04	8.2	10:24	1.5
16	8:24	2.7	6:54	1.0	19:54	8.2	10:24	1.5	20:14	8.2	10:54	1.5
17	8:54	2.7	7:24	1.0	20:04	8.2	10:54	1.5	20:24	8.2	11:24	1.5
18	9:24	2.7	7:54	1.0	20:14	8.2	11:24	1.5	20:34	8.2	11:54	1.5
19	9:54	2.7	8:24	1.0	20:24	8.2	11:54	1.5	20:44	8.2	12:24	1.5
20	10:24	2.7	8:54	1.0	20:34	8.2	12:24	1.5	20:54	8.2	12:54	1.5
21	10:54	2.7	9:24	1.0	20:44	8.2	12:54	1.5	21:04	8.2	1:24	1.5
22	11:24	2.7	9:54	1.0	20:54	8.2	1:24	1.5	21:14	8.2	1:54	1.5
23	11:54	2.7	10:24	1.0	21:04	8.2	1:54	1.5	21:24	8.2	2:24	1.5
24	12:24	2.7	10:54	1.0	21:14	8.2	2:24	1.5	21:34	8.2	2:54	1.5
25	12:54	2.7	11:24	1.0	21:24	8.2	2:54	1.5	21:44	8.2	3:24	1.5
26	1:24	2.7	11:54	1.0	21:34	8.2	3:24	1.5	21:54	8.2	3:54	1.5
27	1:54	2.7	12:24	1.0	21:44	8.2	3:54	1.5	22:04	8.2	4:24	1.5
28	2:24	2.7	12:54	1.0	21:54	8.2	4:24	1.5	22:14	8.2	4:54	1.5
29	2:54	2.7	1:24	1.0	22:04	8.2	4:54	1.5	22:24	8.2	5:24	1.5
30	3:24	2.7	1:54	1.0	22:14	8.2	5:24	1.5	22:34	8.2	5:54	1.5
31	3:54	2.7	2:24	1.0	22:24	8.2	5:54	1.5	22:44	8.2	6:24	1.5

The time used is Pacific Standard, for the 12th Meridian west. It is counted from 6 to 24 hours, from midnight to midnight. The figures for height serve to determine the height of the tide.

The height is in feet and tenths of a foot above the average level of the low water of spring tides.

This level is half a foot lower than that datum to which the soundings on the Admiralty chart of Victoria harbor are referred.

ROYAL ROMANCE.

Prince to Marry Widow of U. S. Millionaire.

A member of one of the most ancient of the European Royal families, it is said, about to marry an American widow. The bridegroom-elect is reported to be Prince Miguel of Braganza, eldest son of the Portuguese pretender of the same name, and the lady to whom he has become engaged is Mrs. S. Chauncey, the widow of an American millionaire. Prince Miguel Maximilian Sebastian Marie of Braganza is the eldest son of Prince Miguel, and brother of that Prince Francis Joseph Gerard Marie of Braganza whose adventures in Duke street, Southwark, were included into the Old Bailey in 1902. On that occasion Prince Miguel Sebastian gave evidence in favour of his brother, with whom he had come on a visit to London. These princes are the grandsons of the ex-King Miguel of Portugal. It will be remembered that Miguel seized the throne which belonged to his niece Queen Maria, and it was only after a long war that he was expelled. Mrs. Alice Louise Chauncey is a beautiful American widow, who has been designated by the press of her native country as the prospective bride of a host of titled Europeans from the Duc de Orleans to Lord Rosebery. She married Mr. Samuel Sloan Chauncey, a Brooklyn millionaire, who died in 1899, leaving her several millions of dollars. With this and her mother and her little daughter and her sister, Mrs. Chauncey came to Europe, where she soon won all hearts.

SHIP JUPITER HAS
PERILOUS VOYAGETroubles Begin First Day Out
From Liverpool—Difficult-
ties Not Yet Over.

As the climax to the troubles of a long and stormy passage from Liverpool, Capt. L. Funder, of the Danish ship Jupiter, found upon arrival at Port Townsend that his vessel is subject to a fine of \$5,000 for failure to produce a consular bill of health. But this is not the master's only worry. He was also informed that the ship's cargo of creosote is liable to an import duty amounting to \$10,000. The Jupiter sailed from Liverpool on Good Friday, April 17th. To this fact the superstitious sailors ascribe all the ship's troubles. Her adventures during a passage of 185 days include terrible gales in the Atlantic, a fight with the elements of fifty-four days in rounding Cape Horn and the loss of rigging and sails.

The Jupiter's cargo is consigned to the Pacific Creosoting Company's Eagle Harbor plant, for which port the vessel departed after completing customs entry at Port Townsend. The duty levied is alleged by Capt. Funder to be wholly new as regards creosote casks. He claims to have been informed that the ruling in the matter is entirely without precedent and issued since the departure of his vessel from Europe. On the ground that such is true he will ask release from the payment of \$14,000, which is fixed at an appraisement of 45 per cent, on the valuation of 27 shillings and 6 pence per cask. The point is of vital importance to the owners of sailing vessels engaged in the creosote carrying trade, as at the present time two other ships, the Sardinia, from London, and the Hawthornbank, from Terneuse, are bound for Puget Sound with similar cargoes.

It is estimated

OPERA GLASSES AND FANS

THE TIME HAS ARRIVED WHEN YOU WILL REQUIRE OPERA GLASSES AND FANS

We are showing a line of beautiful Glasses, White, Smoked and Oriental Pearl; also leather covered Glasses

PRICES RANGE FROM \$2.75 TO \$30.00

DAINTY PEARL AND IVORY MOUNTED FANS From \$2.00 to \$12.00

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DIAMOND MERCHANTS AND JEWELLERS
GOVERNMENT ST., VICTORIA, B. C.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE NEW GRAND

WEEK, 19TH OCTOBER.

THE GREAT HUGO
Roman Gladiator, the Most Sensational and Phenomenal Feats of Strength Ever Seen on Any Stage.

THE GREAT ROMANOFFS
Knife, Battle-Axe, Spear and Boom-crang Throwing. With a Sensational Finish.

MISS ALICE MORTLOCK
And Her Company, in Charles Doty's Play, "Billy's Girl."

JOE HARDMAN
The Happy Humorist.

CORA THOMAS
Comedienne and Change Artist.

THOS. J. PRICE
SONG ILLUSTRATOR.

NEW MOVING PICTURES
"Yonkie the Cowboy Jew."
"The Little Magician."
"The Water Cure."

OUR OWN ORCHESTRA
M. NAGEL, Director.
Selections from "The Merry Widow."

PANTAGES THEATRE

WEEK OCT. 19.

RAYMOND GOULD
World's Greatest Hypnotist

BUCKLEY MARTIN CO.
Farce Comedy

DAVIS AND HARBOUR
Colored Comedians

"CHAS. ROCHE"
Singing Monologist

HARRY DEVERA
Song Illustrator

BIOGRAPH

EMPRESS THEATRE
Cor. Govt. and Johnson Sts.
Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.

MOVING PICTURES
Along the Coast of Brittany.
The Bully and the Recruit.
The Antiquary.

ILLUSTRATED SONGS
The Road to Yesterday.
HERVING A. BELL, Vocalist.

WALTER GASKILL, Pianist.
Daily 2.30 to 6.30 and 7.00 to 10.30. Admission 10 cents. Children 5 cents each. Wednesday and Saturday, 4.30 to 6.30 p. m.

None but Richardson's Ball-Bearing Skates used.
We cater to respectable patronage only.

ASSEMBLY ROLLER RINK
PORT STREET.
Refined Roller Skating.
Under New Management.

Admission: Mornings, 10c; afternoon and evening, 15c. Skates, 25c.

Sessions daily, 10 to 12 a. m.; 2 to 4.30 p. m.; 7.45 to 10 p. m. Extra sessions Wednesday and Saturday, 4.30 to 6.30 p. m.

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"SHAWNIGAN LAKE, B. C."

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MPS. WARK, Prop.

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YOUR HEADQUARTERS

Only the best of local and imported cigars, cigarettes and tobacco to be had. A full line of smokers' requisites.

EVERYTHING UP-TO-DATE

WARM PRAISE FOR LOCAL CONDUCTOR

J. M. Morgan, of This City, is Appreciated in Nanaimo.

The Nanaimo papers make very flattering references to the concert given under the baton of J. M. Morgan, of this city. The Free Press says:

"The grand concert given by the Nanaimo Orpheus Glee Club in St. Andrew's Presbyterian church will go in annals of the musical history of Nanaimo as one of the best performances ever given in this city. Everything was auspiciously favorable. An assemblage of over eight hundred people overflowed the galleries and the main auditorium almost up to the base of the large platform which had been specially constructed for the seating of the full chorus of forty voices."

"In the unavoidable absence of the honorary president, J. B. Stockert, Rev. Mr. Millar made a very fitting introduction of the Orpheus Glee Club, which was making its first official appearance before the public under the leadership of its widely celebrated conductor, J. M. Morgan."



J. M. MORGAN, THE WELSH CHOIR CONDUCTOR.

GENERAL ITEMS.

Secret Story of the Face.

The New Idea Magazine for November contains an interesting article on "The Truthful Record of Each Life as it is Revealed in the Human Face."

"Centuries ago," so the article goes, "the early Romans declared 'The face is the index of the mind.' And so it is whether we will or no. We are the architects of our facial characteristics just as we are moulders of our destinies, and no matter how rigid a moose convention and refinement may fashion we bear a plainly written record of our habits and thoughts upon our faces."

We are plastic mortals when we are sent out upon the ocean of existence; our skulls are soft, our features uncertain. As babies we reveal nothing but a receptive state of mind. Yet, six months later we "look like" father or mother. We have unconsciously absorbed something of the individuality nearest us, and have begun our habits of thinking. By the time we have reached manhood or womanhood, certain habits of thought have become established and we have gained an individuality of countenance. At fifty the formation is definite and irrevocable. Hence, the ease with which character may be read from facial characteristics increases with the age of the person under observation. The face of youth shows mainly promise of things to come, a promise which may be altered by some unexpected change in fortune. But the face of a man or woman in life's prime, is a record of years past and a true index to present and future action.

However learnedly phrenologists may talk, however, about the character indicated by the subdivisions of the head, certain types of noses, and eyes, and chins, the fact is undisputable that all faces are more or less contradictory. A woman may have the turned up nose which dubs her a flirt, and she may combine with it the strong, square chin which will make flirting an impossibility; or she may have a regular eagle's beak of a nose which stands, as everyone knows, for intellectual power, and the will and ability to command, and with that nose she may combine a round little chin with a most bewitching dimple playing like and seek with her cheeks every time a man looks at her; now—what are we going to do about it—phrenologists?

The only method of reading a face, it seems to me, is to consider every point and then endeavor to find a balance. This reading is greatly facilitated by the changing expression of the subject, for if permanent characteristics are the result of habits of thought, expression is the picture of habit in the making, and a sure index of the present mood.

To the student of expression even a dreary ride on a street car becomes fascinating. There is more of interest to be found in the countenances opposite than in seen through the windows. For in the car there is not a single face which does not reflect in greater or less degree the inner thought of the owner.

It is through the law of facial expression that people who think alike grow to look alike. The curious resemblance that is found between members of the same household who are unrelated can be explained in this manner. Similarity of thought has produced similarity in appearance.

We cannot all be beautiful in the classical acceptance of the term, but we can reveal upon our countenances the outward signals of inward worth, which to the seeing eye creates a beauty of their own.

Director's Accessories.
The widespread influence of the director is felt not only in the manner of fashioning the gowns themselves, but in the accessories of the smartly dressed woman. The handles of umbrellas are not only no longer round, broad, and short, but long, slender, and graceful, their adornment being carefully chosen to be in keeping with that period of grace and dignity in woman's apparel. The beautiful shapes of the hat pins in pearl, shell, strass, and gold flatter the same tendency. There are exquisite little bags to hang on the arm, in which to carry the opera glasses, handkerchief, and small articles to the afternoon tea, matinee or reception. Some of these are made after the style of the oldtime head bags of our grandmothers, and others of pompadour silk with gold, silver, or metal tops and wrist chains, both of which may be purchased or made at home.

Combs for the hair, either high or low, according to the style of coiffure, with matching barrettes are ornate and wonderfully made.

Nevel For Suffragists.
Now that the question of whether women shall or shall not have a vote is agitating many minds, a new novel from the pen of the well-known writer, Beatrice Harraden, dealing with the vexing question, will be of special interest. Her heroine, Margaret Treasider, is nearly forty, and a suffragist. Of such unpromising material is it possible to fashion a fascinating and lovable heroine? Some one will ask, and there is no reader of Interplay who will not answer in the affirmative. But then, the scoffer will reply, Margaret Treasider is a fancy picture; all the lights are softened, the angles rubbed down, the lights carefully arranged for her. Not a bit of it. There are many things in the novel to tell you that it is a very human and very attractive study; but her's is a sad story to which there is no happy ending. She is in constant conflict with those who oppress the weak, and are conventionally respectable. She wages war against a rich, tyrannical, and selfish old aunt, who has no "heroinism." She loyally defends Mrs. Rivers, who has a past and generously gives her a home, and an income. She befriends her aunt's poor little companion, Sparrowhawk. She helps a fashionable specialist to regenerate himself, and finally she dies happy in the knowledge that she has loved. To know her is to love her. She is such a woman as should surely have a vote. The story leaves one depressed; but one would not have it different. Miss Harraden realizes that perfume is sweetest when the blossom of the herb is bruised.

CAIN AND ABEL

A Bed-Time Story for the Babies
By Marguerite Evans.

Long, long ago, so long ago that even Grandpa can't remember, there lived two little boys whose names were Cain and Abel. Their papa's name was Adam, and their mamma's name was Eve, and they all wore clothes made from the skins of beasts because there was no cloth in those days, and Eve, their mother, had no needles or scissors or a sewing machine, so she fastened their clothes together with strings cut with sharp stones from pieces of skins for the boys, and the papa had no jack-knives either, so you see she must have had quite a time getting their clothes made.

They all lived in a tent made of skins and the boys' mamma cooked their dinners and breakfasts on stones heated by a fire built outside the tent. They had to be careful not to let the fire go out, for they had no matches to light it with again, and no paper to make it blaze up quick, so they had to rub two pieces of stone together for a long time whenever they wanted to start a fire.

At night, because none of them had any beds or beds to read, they used to sit all around the fire, and Adam and Eve would tell their little boys about the beautiful Garden of Eden they lived in before either of their sons were born, and how the great God from up in the sky had made them, used to come down and talk to them, and what a good time they had, with all sorts of nice things to eat and not much work to do, until one day Adam was busy pruning the trees and Eve was walking around by herself, she came to an apple tree in the middle of the garden which was loaded with lovely red and yellow apples. Eve was tired of cherries and she wanted an apple awfully, but one day when God was walking with them in the garden, He told her she must never touch the apples, for if she did He would put her out of the garden.

Well, Eve didn't really mean to take an apple, but there were so many there that she thought one would never be missed, and she could eat it up quick and throw the core away somewhere out of sight where neither Adam nor God would see it. Then, the most beautiful serpent you can think of came along. It had scales all the colors of the rainbow and great big, innocent looking eyes, and it could talk like everything. It knew lots of things too, so it knew that Eve would take the apple if she weren't afraid; so it laughed and laughed, till its sides shook and Eve said, "What in the world are you laughing at, you silly thing?"

Then the serpent laughed all the harder, and said: "You surely aren't afraid to take one of those nice apples, are you. I have no teeth to chew them with or I'd have robbed you of the whole tree long ago, and if you don't hurry up and take one maybe a cow will come along, and cows are fond of apples." Eve thought she would just feel one of the apples to see if it were soft, and then—what do you suppose happened? Why, it came right off in her hand, and my, but it did smell nice, and then the serpent laughed again, and said: "You are surely not so silly as to believe you would be turned out of the garden if you ate it, are you? And even if you were, it may be far nicer outside, anyway. What's the use of such a beautiful woman as you being cooped up here all your life?"

So Eve thought she would risk it, but after she had eaten part of it she knew she had done wrong, and she ran crying to Adam. Now, Adam was a man, so, of course, he knew more about business than Eve did, and he knew Eve would be sent out of the garden, and he didn't want her to be alone, for he knew she would be frightened out there, and anyhow, he thought he would rather be outside with her even if he had to work hard for a living than stay in the warden by himself, so he ate the rest of the apple, but he was so busy thinking about other things that he didn't know how it tasted.

When they heard the Lord calling them after while, they were afraid, and went and hid themselves, but the Lord soon found them, and when they told Him what they had done He was very sorry, but very angry, too, and said they must leave the beautiful garden and go outside where it was all thorns and thistles, and stones, and find something there to eat as best they could.

So Adam and Eve went out and the angel drove out all the animals, too, and made the serpent that had tempted Eve, crawl along on its stomach in the dust after all the others had gone, and its beautiful scales were all dirty and torn, and its mouth and eyes were so full of dust that it nearly choked, and it didn't feel a bit like laughing then. I can tell you. And you may be sure it wished it had minded its own business.

Well, after a while, Cain and Abel were born, and as soon as they were big enough they both had to work very hard. Cain used to plough the ground and sow grain and vegetables so that they would have something to eat, and Abel took care of the sheep. He was always kind to the little lambs when it was cold and wet or when they lost their mothers. Cain was a bad, cross boy who whipped his horses and often wouldn't give them enough to eat. He wouldn't do what his father and mother told him, either, and when he grew up he wouldn't do what God told him. But Abel was always nice and kind, and when Adam or Eve asked him to do anything he went right off whistling and did it.

Well, at this time there were no ministers, or Bibles, or churches, or Sunday schools, but God came right down from heaven and told people exactly what He wanted them to do, so that it should have been easy to obey Him, don't you think?

One day He told Cain and Abel to each take one of the very best lambs in the flock and offer it to Him for a burnt offering. Abel obeyed awfully to kill one of his little lambs, but he did it just the same, and tried not to hurt it any more than he could help. He first gathered stones into a nice square pile, then he made a fire on top, and when the fire was going good he killed the lamb and laid it on the fire till it was all burnt up.

When the Lord smelled the lamb burning He was pleased, and came

right down and told Abel that he had done well.

But Cain said: "Oh, pshaw! fruit and vegetables are far nicer than a lamb, so I'll offer them." But when the Lord smelled the smoke of Cain's sacrifice He knew right away that it wasn't a lamb that was burning, so He came right down and asked Cain why he hadn't obeyed Him. Then Cain said he thought it was just the smoke He wanted.

But Cain was mad at Abel and mad at God, and mad at everybody, and he kept on feeling crosser and crosser, until at last when he and Abel were alone in the field together he killed his brother. Wasn't that a dreadful thing? I don't think he meant to kill him, maybe, but he struck him so hard that he fell over dead. Then Cain had to dig a big hole in the ground to hide him in, and he thought nobody would ever know what had happened.

When he went home that night for supper his mother said: "Where is Abel?" Cain said he didn't hear. Then his father came in, and said: "Why, where is Abel? What can be keeping him so late?" Cain said he supposed some of the sheep must have strayed and Abel was looking for them. Then, for fear they would ask him any more questions he went outside alone in the dark. But he wasn't alone very long, for the Lord came down and said in an awful voice that made Cain shake all over: "Where is your brother Abel?" Cain said: "How should I know? I don't have to look after him." But the Lord said: "Don't tell any lies to me, you killed your brother, and you deserve to be killed too, but you are not ready to die, and I don't want you up in heaven with me, so I am going to put a mark on you so that everybody will be afraid of you and no one will ever like you or have you live with them, but no one will ever dare kill you either, though you will often wish they would."

So Cain had to leave his father and mother and go wandering over the earth, and he was often cold and hungry and tired, but no one would ever take him in.

Mrs. W. T. Lowe and Miss Lowe, of Keremeos, B. C., are renewing old friendships in Victoria after an absence of five years. They are the guests of Mrs. Muirhead, Robert street.

Monsieur and Madame Emile de Monlogard, who were present in Quebec during the tercentenary, and remained there until recently, when they made a trip across the continent, left here yesterday for Seattle, en route for New York.

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is just out. It is

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Latest Shoe Polish

Those who have tried it, say it is Day & Martin's best.

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The DOMINION HOTEL

Is Prepared to Give Winter Rates

This information is interesting to parties wanting first-class accommodation at less cost than keeping house.

Any person desiring pleasant quarters for the winter will do well to see what the DOMINION has to offer.

The rooms are large and airy, and admirably suited for permanent guests. Steam heat, elevator, long distance telephones, with first-class service.

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ILLUSTRATED LITERATURE ON REQUEST.
H. R. WARNER, Manager.



More proof that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cures female ills.

Mrs. John Scott, 489 Grand Trunk St., Montreal, writes Mrs. Pinkham: "I was very much run down in health from a female trouble, was thin, nervous, and very weak, and suffered from bearing down pains. Indeed I did not care whether I lived or died, I felt so badly sometimes."

"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound completely cured me of all my troubles. I gained in flesh, and am free from backache, female trouble, sick headaches, and nervousness. I heartily recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for all women's ailments, knowing what it has done for me."

FACTS FOR SICK WOMEN.

For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has positively cured thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, that bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, dizziness or nervous prostration. Why don't you try it?

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.

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TEA, COFFEE AND

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Don't Tire Yourself

Before you reach the Gorge by pulling a boat from town.

GET YOUR BOATS

From the

Gorge Boat House

GORGE PARK

Rates the same as city.

Victoria's Opportunity for an All Rail Connection With Mainland



Victoria has long desired connection with the mainland by rail. For years it has been the dream of citizens and many plans have been advanced to accomplish this end. To Hon. William Templeman remained the credit for making the first practical move looking to its accomplishment. Through his influence a subsidy was obtained for the Vancouver Island and Eastern from Campbell river to which point the E. & N. is subsidized for an extension

from French creek. This line is assured of aid for the remainder of the way to the Fort St. George as soon as the company undertakes the work. When complete these allied systems will constitute an all-rail route from this city to connect up with the great railways of the continent. The early construction of the Vancouver Island & Eastern railway is of pressing importance for the following reasons:

1. Victoria being the Capital City should be in close touch by rail with all important centres of population in the province.
2. As the G. T. P. railway when completed will be the most modern route under one management between the Atlantic and Pacific oceans, Victoria should have connection with it as soon as possible.
3. The government having control of rates no discrimination will be allowed against British Columbia.

4. It is important that a better and more direct route should be opened at once between the timber areas of British Columbia and the markets of the Northwest provinces.
5. Victoria should have direct connection with Hudson Bay route.
6. The Capital City should have also the shortest and best route possible to the Peace River valley, where the best agricultural land in the province is to be found.

In this connection it is worth noting that at the convention of the British Columbia Liberal Association in Vancouver last year the following resolution was unanimously passed: "That the necessary encouragement and assistance be given by the Dominion government to any well considered scheme for the connection of the railway of Vancouver Island with one or more transcontinental lines of railway."

Prominent Victoria business men are enthusiastic over the prospect of direct connection between this city and the Grand Trunk Pacific. Simon Leiser, president of the Victoria board of trade, says: "If we are to take part in the big business of the continent behind us we must have railway connection and transfer unbroken trains on to the Island. By the time a railway can be built from Fort George to the vicinity of Seymour Narrows, the C. P. R. will have extended their E. & N. line further northward which will enable through trains to run right into Victoria."

F. A. Pauline, ex-president of the board of trade, says: "Railway communication between Vancouver Island and the mainland will do more than anything else to forward the development of the Island industrially and would be of great advantage commercially, particularly to Victoria and Esquimalt."

MR. BARNARD'S RECORD

The friends of the Conservative candidate object to the famous "secret agreement" consummated during Mr. Barnard's term of office as mayor being used against him in the present contest. While the Times made no allusion to it until Mr. Barnard himself dealt with it, it was not because it was not a proper subject for discussion. The "secret agreement" was a document consummated by Mr. Barnard as mayor and affected the city of which he was mayor, the B. C. Electric Railway Company, for which he was solicitor, and the Esquimalt Waterworks Company, with whom the B. C. Electric was at loggerheads. That agreement, the very existence of which Mr. Barnard denied until the Times forced its production, was a fair example of Mr. Barnard's conception of the relative demands of public duty and private interest, and as such becomes a fair topic for discussion.

The "secret agreement" provided that the city should acquire the undertaking of the Esquimalt Waterworks Company, or obtain the use of the Goldstream water, that the city should provide the B. C. Electric with water at a certain figure, and that the B. C. Electric should enjoy a monopoly of power and the exclusive right to sell it for twenty-five years.

The fact that the contract had to be ratified by the electors constituted in reality no safeguard, because so anxious was the city to obtain relief that the electors would probably have accepted a contract with objectionable clauses for the sake of receiving an ample supply of water. The contract was cleverly drawn—a sugar-coated pill for the city.

We now come to Mr. Barnard's immediate connection with the affair, and in deprecating his conduct, we only repeat what was stated by this paper at the time when absolutely no political considerations entered into the question. If his course then is a fair criterion of his views on these matters (and his recent speech on the subject indicates that it is), then Victoria is to be pitied if she ever reposes her fortunes at Ottawa in his hands. In view of his course in 1904-1905, we leave Victoria electors to judge of what he would have done in the case of the attempt of the Marconi monopoly to hold up the country had he been Victoria's representative in the cabinet instead of Mr. Templeman.

Mayor Barnard's version of the

circumstances surrounding the secret agreement are fortunately a matter of court record, and are set out in the report of the trial of the water cases held in the fall of 1905, when he was completing his second term as mayor. From his own evidence the following facts are established:

The mayor first met and discussed the proposal with Manager Buntzen of the B. C. Electric Company, at the Union Club in the summer of 1904. A conference followed later between the mayor, Mr. Buntzen and the president of the company. Mr. Buntzen wrote to the council and the members were confidentially shown the details.

The figures in the contract were Mr. Buntzen's. The council had no expert advice and accepted the terms. Mr. Buntzen said they were the only terms he would accept. No modification of them was asked for by Mr. Buntzen.

After the passing of the council of 1904 the terms and even the existence of the contract were not disclosed to the council of 1905 until later in the spring.

Throughout the negotiations and up to the closing months of his first term Mr. Barnard was acting not as mayor only, but as solicitor for the B. C. Electric Company, and for his brother, one of the heavy shareholders in that company. The foregoing is a fair epitome of the matter under consideration. It was held by the Times and is now repeated, that throughout Mr. Barnard did not manifest that lively interest in the welfare of the public that he should have done, that he seemed unable to understand that as mayor of the city his first duty was to the city as a whole and not to the big corporation whose counsel he was; and that throughout the course of negotiations he so forfeited public confidence that as we stated at the time, it was felt he was "too friendly to the Tramway Company" and "would have, we are convinced, ensured the defeat of Mayor Barnard had he aspired to another term in the chair of chief magistrate of the city."

As public men must be judged on their record, we must submit that of Mr. Barnard is a matter vitally affecting the interests of this city, and ask the electorate to judge whether or not it was such that he can fairly ask to be entrusted with further responsibilities.

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PUTNAM'S PAINLESS CORN EXTRACTOR

THE GERMAN NAVY.

League Demands Construction of Six Fast Battleships.

The new programme of the German Navy League demands the construction of six new first-class cruisers equal in size and fighting efficiency to the most powerful cruisers constructed by other naval powers. The existing naval acts of 1900 and 1906 provide for the construction of 20 first-class armored cruisers, which must be completed by 1920. According to these acts five protected cruisers are classified as armored cruisers.

The league now demands that these six protected cruisers be struck off the list of armored cruisers and replaced as rapidly as possible by six armored cruisers of the largest and most powerful type.

One extremely significant and suggestive passage ought to be carefully noted in connection with this particular point. The leaders of the league, in their manifesto bearing Admiral von Koester's signature, declared "that the displacement and fighting efficiency of armored cruisers of all naval powers have increased to such an extent during recent years that they can be regarded as fast battleships, and are, indeed, already classified as such."

This pronouncement, says the London Express, on the character of the proposed new armored cruisers reveals their real object. They are to be fast battleships. Under cover of perfect guilelessness, the German "naval expansionists" see a brilliant opportunity of building six huge cruisers which can be reckoned as fast battleships.

The second important point is that the Navy League programme demands the creation of naval reserves, namely, the gradual creation of seventeen nucleus crews, whereof each could form half of the crew necessary to man a reserve battleship in case of war, and adds: "This demand is so natural that even the opponents of naval expansion—even foreign countries—will be unable to deny its justification."

DEATH IN MANY FORMS.

In 1890 an ingenious Frenchman calculated that there were 17,000 different ways of getting off the earth. I estimate that the advance of civilization and progress has now increased the figure to 32,500. Statistics prove that 1,700 people die every year through swallowing things such as pins, needles, studs, buttons, pieces of bone, unarticulated meat, and false teeth. This is due to hurry.

In London alone there are 40,000 street accidents per month. These accidents arise almost entirely from the anxiety of the populace to get there quick. There is no other reason why cabs, motors, bicycles, cars, tram cars, and street vans should go dashing along, hurling pedestrians to right and left, cutting off arms and legs and filling the hospitals with casualty cases.

In order to keep up with the demand, triumphant science is always devising fresh apparatus to save time and de-

celerate speed. Take electricity for example. You frequently read in the papers that somebody has died suddenly through touching a live wire. Doctors all agree that this is the quickest death ever invented. And as electricity now plays so large a part in modern life it is satisfactory to know that if any of us should happen to come in contact with a live wire, there is no delay. We are hurried off at top speed. It is quicker and more reliable than chloroform—a fact which apparently was not known to the chief actor in this tragedy.

"After chloroforming two cats, a West Hampstead artist killed himself by the same means." We are not told why the deceased artist did it. Probably it was because this age is in too great a hurry to patronize art. Or it may be that he was so worried by the danger of being alive and the endless possibilities of being knocked down, blown up, or otherwise cut off by violence, that he chose a safe and easy way out of it.

Statistics prove that home is a dangerous place. Progress and the desire to equip ourselves with conveniences have undermined home with deadly wires and pipes, gas that may explode and boilers that may burst. And agreeable to the demand for hurry, houses are now run up by the jerry builder at such top speed that they are capable of coming down with equal celerity. Walls or ceilings may collapse at a moment's notice, chimney pots may crash through the roof, or the flooring subside and launch you hurriedly into the cellar. Consequently it is proved by figures that you are a lot safer in an express train than at home—ideas.

SACRED THIRD FINGER.

From Earliest Ages It Has Been Consecrated to Wedding Ring.

From the very earliest ages a peculiar charm appears to have been connected with the wedding ring.

The third finger of the left hand has long been considered sacred, and hence the cup, warning of the fact would immediately be given by a palpitation of the heart.

It was a rule, also, that the bridegroom should purchase the ring out of his own private resources, and not obtain it either on credit or as a gift from a friend; and after the ring had been placed on the bride's finger the marriage was considered then, as it is now, to be irrevocably binding. Among the fishermen on the west coast of Ireland, the wedding ring is kept as an heirloom in the family, and is considered the property of the eldest married daughter; consequently, many of the wedding rings still worn by the fishwives there are quite old and of

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exceedingly ancient design, having been manufactured as far back as the Elizabethan era.

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THE LACK.

Knicker—There are plenty of books telling how to save life while waiting for the doctor.

Bocker—Yes. What we need is one telling the young doctor how to save life while waiting for the patient—Harper's Bazaar.



HE WHO RUNS MAY READ

The character of the lumber that has been used in a building. A glance will show the big ugly knots, the split boards in one and the smooth unsplit surface of those in another. We sell the latter kind of lumber exclusively. Use our boards, shingles, laths, etc., and you'll more than make the cost when you come to sell the building. See the point?

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FALSEHOODS RETAILED IN THE CAMPAIGN

Misrepresentations Are Made by G. H. Barnard
and Other Conservative Workers With Re-
gard to Article by W. T. R. Preston.

G. H. Barnard, the Conservative candidate, is making a specialty in his speeches of dealing with an article written by W. T. R. Preston, trade commissioner for Canada in Japan. Mr. Barnard has not made a very deep study of the questions he pretends to deal with. That is manifestly evident. He pretends to adopt without question the scraps gathered by the Colonist from Oriental papers and deal them out as food for the electors.

Mr. Barnard, adopting the statements thus published, as his own, has continued to wax bold from meeting to meeting. He now openly announces that Mr. Preston represents himself as commissioner for labor in Japan, that he is engaged in a propaganda for flooding Canada with Japanese and other equally wild assertions which have no foundation in fact.

The speech of Mr. Barnard on this point is based entirely upon what certain papers in Japan printed in the English language, published about Mr. Preston after the appearance of the National Review for August. Mr. Preston aroused the ire of some of these papers by a reference in his article to them. This is contained in the closing paragraphs of the article, which is here reproduced. In the most vindictive way constructions are read into it.

It is alleged by the attacking press and repeated parrot-like by Mr. Barnard, that Mr. Preston represents himself in the National Review as commissioner for labor. A reference to the magazine shows that this is absolutely false. Mr. Preston's name appears on the index as "Commissioner of Trade for the Dominion of Canada."

The National Review is a high-class magazine read wherever the English language is used. Among its contributors are some of the best known authorities in the different parts of the world. Mr. Preston who has lived in Japan some time, and has had opportunity of studying the land of events in the Orient, contributed to the National Review for August the article on "Fair Play for Japan," in which he describes conditions as he found them and because he aroused the ire of certain newspapers printed in English in Japan, false statements concerning the article have been published. In order to present the situation clearly and to show what despicable straits Mr. Barnard has been driven to in this campaign, the article written by Mr. Preston and published in the August number of the National Review is printed in full. It is as follows:

Individuals, communities, and nations not infrequently become the object of criticism, the consequences of which are serious and far-reaching. Men are subject, in a greater or less degree, to national and racial prejudices, which become modified by mingling with the great world beyond our early narrow surroundings. We claim the right to regard our own kindred, nation, or race as the highest form of civilization that the world has ever known, and no one will deprecate that patriotic prompting such a conviction. (We are animated by a high ideal of thought and life, evolved through centuries of struggle and culture, and we are properly proud of our attainments. It is, therefore, perhaps natural that we should assume to sit in judgment on other races. Yet, in doing so, it should not be forgotten that they are as proud as we are of ours. Therefore, in criticizing, care should be taken to avoid judgments based on racial or national prejudices, prompting injustice.

I would thus preface a candid review of the general conditions and outlook of Japan, our ally in the Far East. I am sure I need not add that I have no other end to serve than to frankly record the impressions formed by personal intercourse with the people of the Empire of Japan during a recent visit extending over several busy months. Although I was there in an official capacity, my experience was not by any means confined to officials. My inquiries led me into a much broader field. In anything that I may have to say, I will not attempt to compete with those, possibly, more observant visitors than myself, whose stay in the islands may have lasted as many days as mine did months; and whose personal experiences were possibly limited to a call at one or two ocean ports, between the arrival and departure of steamships, with a few hours in Tokyo thrown in by way of variety.

In the current literature of the day, not only as represented in journalism, but even in more serious publications, Japan has been for several months the subject of unrelenting criticism in the Western world. In this connection it is as well to remember that certain well-known newspaper correspondents, during the recent war, while treated with marked courtesy, were detained at a point far distant from the scene of military operations, towards which they were continually casting longing and anxious eyes—a fact which possibly explains why some of them, debarré from pending authentic news to the press in England or America, have since devoted themselves to criticizing Japan. And, as a consequence of this campaign of prejudice, prejudices have been created on the one hand which may possibly never be dispelled, while on the other, currents have been set in motion which may possibly lead to troublesome complications.

I need not re-tell the oft-told tale of the evolution of Japan from a military autocracy to a modern State, within the amazing space of forty years.

To-day the ruling authority is an enlightened Emperor, responsible government exists under a popular constitution, the civil power is predominant, ample protection is afforded to human life, the liberty of the press is assured, and freedom of discussion permitted. Democracy is obliterating the line of demarcation between patrician and plebeian. Ability and success in any calling or profession is the open sesame to positions of honor and importance. An Imperial educational system exists in as perfect a form as any in the world, and the laws are those enacted by the people themselves.

Japan truly presents a picture unique in every particular. The nation has burst with meteoric brilliancy upon the world as one of the acknowledged Great Powers. Almost before the civilization of the West has realized the fact a new claimant, with an unbroken dynastic lineage reaching back to the period co-existent with the zenith of Babylon's greatness, and long anterior to the advent of the Caesars, demands a not unimportant place amongst the controlling nations of the world. The result of Japan's war with China was a foreign conclusion, and it is a concert of Western powers had refrained from interfering at the close of that sanguinary conflict, and by their action prevented Japan from securing the reasonable results of her victories, it is

possible that half a century might have elapsed before the "Land of the Rising Sun" would have acquired a prominent place in the civilized world. But Western diplomacy stepped in; Russia was allowed to take temporary possession of Manchuria, under a promise to evacuate the great Chinese province at the expiration of a stated period. When the time came for the retirement of the Czar's forces, no combination of Western powers could be effected, possessing either sufficient courage or interest, to present an ultimatum to St. Petersburg. But, to one Eastern nation, the undisputed presence of Russia in Manchuria was a perpetual menace to hopes and aspirations for a glorious future.

I need not dwell on subsequent developments. The Japanese kept their counsel for ten long years. Quietly and determinedly they prepared to stake everything on a supreme effort to drive Russia back to her national boundaries at the appointed time. The nation was as one man. Such patriotic preparation and secrecy find no parallel in history. Only once in the war was the result of a battle in doubt, i.e., for a brief period at Liaoyang. With that Rubicon crossed, the world awaited the final result, believing that it was only a question of time when, from Port Arthur to the Siberian boundaries, Russia would retire. This time the West remained quiescent—the blunder of ten years before, resulting in a second war, the continuous fighting of the largest armies the world has ever seen, entailing a loss of half a million lives, the destruction of a prodigious fleet, the capture of an impregnable fortress, together with an expenditure of hundreds of millions of pounds, was not repeated. Japan emerged from the conflict with a military reputation that might have been envied by Napoleon, possessing a stupendous collection of war trophies, and with a prestige that made the world fear for the future, should this new power fail to be controlled by the ripe judgment of wise, peaceful statesmanship. Western diplomacy perceived the advent of another force to be reckoned with in the councils of the nations, and gauged the possibility of an unwelcome addition to the complications of the Pacific ocean.

Japan has "arrived" as a power. Whether her influence and importance will increase is a much mooted problem. There are those who earnestly desire that it may be otherwise, and who cling to the hope that, in the future, Japanese ambition may receive a check. I neither share that view nor that hope. Japan is guilty of a great offence, according to certain organs of the Western press, because her statesmen are too ambitious for her advancement. The world is wont to regard ambition as a commendable quality, and surely that which is commendable in Western nations is no less commendable in Asia. I firmly believe in the increasing influence of Japan in the future. She is unlikely to sustain any serious check this generation. She is evidently preparing for all contingencies. It must also be said, in all fairness, that as Japan is the pioneer of the East in the adoption of Western thought and civilization, any weakening of the force of her example to other Asiatic nations could only be regarded as a calamity.

Form the present outlook the conclusion is inevitable that the development and progress of Japan are unlikely to be retarded.

The cultivable portion of Japan with a teeming population of forty-five millions is less than the square mileage of Holland. Possibly the development of her agricultural resources has reached full fruition. There scarcely seems to be scope for further development in that direction, unless science reveals new methods of cultivation. Every available plot of land is cultivated most assiduously. By the introduction of a similar elaboration of agriculture into England and Ireland, the problem of the food supply of the Mother Country would be much nearer solution. The manner in which agriculture is carried on in Asia furnishes all the practical arguments necessary to demonstrate the force of the appeal "back to the land," as a source of undeveloped wealth, and as a means of furnishing sustenance for millions. By comparing the vast unproductive and partially cultivated areas in the United Kingdom—with the difficulty of discovering an unproductive acre in Japan, one learns that the East can teach the West very useful lessons. The application of ordi-

ary Eastern customs to England would revolutionize her agricultural life.

As there is an addition of at least a million souls annually to the population of Japan, there must necessarily be expansion in some direction, and other avenues must be discovered. The cultivation of the soil is the chief channel open to the population. While there is room for some further mining development, the needs of the nation cannot be met in that direction. Industry alone affords an adequate field for the employment of the people, and will provide the greatest changes in Japan. No nation to-day, with the possible exception of China, presents such scope for industrial expansion. Notwithstanding the heavy drain on the life of the nation caused by the war, the average increase of population is likely to be maintained, owing to changes in the hitherto accustomed mode of life, and the adoption of improved hygienic and sanitary measures. The livelihood of this additional population is the pressing problem of Japan. It is one of which the rest of the world will soon be forced to take note.

Judging by what has already taken place in the Empire, the industrial expansion of Japan will probably astonish other nations. Many Japanese factories are managed by Japanese who have been trained in the industrial centres of Europe and America, and who therefore have a thoroughly practical acquaintance with every department of their business. Some of these establishments employ hundreds and thousands of hands. There are also enterprises of a smaller character which will grow to much greater proportions as soon as the necessary capital is available. With the introduction of Western methods and labor-saving machinery, an immense impetus has been given to individual and national life, which will inevitably be accelerated in the future as capitalists become aware of these avenues for profitable investment.

So, as far as can be foreseen, certain phases of restriction on labor which characterize labor organizations in the West, are not likely in the near future to flourish in Japan, where the socialist doctrine, that all men's capacity should be limited to a uniform earning power, does not find favor. The Japanese have learned none of these things. They are naturally an industrious people, and their inclination to work, coupled with their intense ambition, stimulates the utmost personal effort. The majority may not have heard the Divine injunction that "man shall earn his bread by the sweat of his brow," but they live up to it. And, so far, they show no disposition to recognize any law, human or otherwise, limiting their right to work. These conditions are conspicuous in the industrial life of Japan; and the products of Western labor must compete with them, not only in the markets of Japan herself, but in the markets of the world, throughout the entire East. Unless Western labor is placed upon the highest possible productive level, I doubt whether the West will hold its own against Japan.

With industrial and commercial expansion on sound business lines, there need be no limit to the aspirations of the Far Eastern Empire. The people are beginning to realize their powers, and their business capacity is increasing by leaps and bounds. There are already extensive commercial enterprises, managed upon European lines, producing great fortunes. I have no hesitation in expressing the opinion that the permanent industrial and financial stability of Japan is as certain as that which has already been secured in recent decades in Germany, the United States, and Canada; indeed, Japan is likely to attain her objective more expeditiously than these countries owing to the superabundant supply of suitable labor immediately available. If the nation continues to be as industrious and sober as it is to-day, its future pre-eminence may be regarded as assured beyond the shadow of a doubt. Japan, so far, has not adopted certain Western customs; and it will be surprising if provision is not made, by education or legislation, to avoid the pitfalls so painfully evident in our world.

The Japanese take life seriously. From the moment the pupil goes to his first school, until he enters upon the activities of life, his every action bears the impress of earnestness. Even school and college amusements are calculated as much to promote physical development as to furnish mental relaxation. On all sides is evidence of the natural capacity of the race for industry, one of their strongest characteristics being a keen desire for improvement. All the world over, as at home, a Japanese will accept the conditions of employment to-day, with a view of qualifying for advancement to-morrow. They are very economical, and the practice of settling all accounts before each New Year, encourages thrift, which together with the natural adaptability of the race, their singular intelligence, sobriety, morality and love of home, forms a combination of qualities conducive to the best results, national as well as individual.

The passion for sport, so far, has not taken possession of the general public. Drinking cafes and beer gardens, which are regarded as essentials in the social life of Western nations, have no serious place in the scheme of life in Japan. The majority of the people expend their energies in other directions. They prefer to be busy rather than do nothing. Add to this naturally industrious disposition the inducement of earning, during sixteen hours a day, the same proportionate remuneration received for eight hours, and the Japanese will work for the longer period to the full extent of his mental and physical capacity. Some conception of the competition the West will have to meet in the not distant future may be gathered from this fact.

The sudden introduction of such a people into the competitive markets of the world cannot be otherwise than a disturbing factor. It will undoubtedly create a demand for cheaper labor in Europe and America. In order to secure the advantages of cheaper production, Japan will become a favorite field for foreign capital in industrial enterprises. This suggestion sounds appalling but, in view of its possible relation to Western industrial life, it has minimizing and compensatory qualifications. The development of Japanese national life on these lines will be accompanied by such domestic changes, as to produce conditions now undreamed of. Markets will be opened in Japan for the world's commodities to an almost unlimited extent. Great and disturbing as these changes may be to various interests in the West, they will

undoubtedly promote the general advancement of civilization.

Before the middle of the present century, Japan will have no room for her enormous population, unless every available acre becomes a veritable hive of industry. Even then the supply of labor will be practically inexhaustible. I have already said that Japanese labor is adaptable, sober, and intelligent. The Japanese character, in these respects, appear to be cast in a different mould from that which Western civilization has so far come in contact with anywhere else in the world. It will not, however, be suggested, that the changed conditions of life in Japan, consequent on the industrial development, may bring about mental and physical deterioration, as in many Western industrial centres. But it should be remembered that under such an admirable compulsory educational system, intellectual development rather than deterioration, is likely to be the result, while the physical training and discipline, incident to compulsory military service, will tend to preserve the stamina of the race.

I have said that the Japanese take life seriously. This spirit permeates every class, from the highest officials to the humble peasant. A sense of responsibility is conspicuous in the public service. Although official etiquette follows the most advanced Western models, government departments are managed with more capacity than prevails in any Western countries, where government service is synonymous with the least possible labor. Throughout the Japanese service there is an intense anxiety for the advancement of national interests, and officials appear to be imbued with the idea that everything depends upon their personal exertions. Governors and chief secretaries of provinces and prefectures do not deem it beneath their dignity to discuss in detail the various interests of their respective districts, with a view to securing some share of the general trade expansion. This oneness of purpose is equally evident in the military and naval life of the nation. Duty appears to be the central thought of every-day existence in official Japan; Social distinction has no attraction whatever for any of them, and it is only at some great Imperial function that the military or naval chiefs are ever to be seen unless the opportunity be afforded of coming in contact with them at their various headquarters.

It should not be forgotten that the Japanese are a reading people. There are more than four hundred newspapers, and periodicals issued in the vernacular in Tokyo alone. Add to this the publications of other large towns, and a reasonable idea may be formed of the means available for the circulation of information in the Empire. The sooner we dismiss the idea that Japan may possibly be "a tower of wood and a drawer of water" for Western nations, the better. There could be no greater illusion. The actual situation should be frankly and fairly faced. It may startle some stay-at-homes to realize that the Japanese regard themselves as the equal of any Western nation. It is true that they have not gone through the same refining process as we have; Japan is not beginning at the point that the West has reached.

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NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In the Matter of the Estate of PETER OAKES, Late of 114 Niagara Street, Victoria, B. C., Deceased.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the Trustees and Executors Act, to all creditors of the estate to deliver on behalf of the executors, Hamilton Smith and Frank Worrell, to Mr. E. M. Johnson, at 60 Broughton street, Victoria, British Columbia, their agent, before the 21st day of November, 1908, full particulars of claims verified by statutory declaration. After such date the executors will proceed to distribute the assets according to law. Dated the 14th day of October, 1908.

Law Chambers, Victoria, B. C.
Solicitor for the Executors.

Two hundred thousand men form the Abyssinian army, the equipment of which includes fifty modern guns. Of any fab, a herring lives the shortest time, out of water, carp and sole the greatest length.

W. T. R. Preston.

What The Laurier Government Has Done For Labor

From the commencement of its term of office in 1896 the Liberal government has advocated and carried into effect a progressive labor policy. Its attitude towards labor has not been one of promise and pretence such as characterized the record of the former Conservative administration. The record of the present Liberal administration is one of actual performance. Here are some of the actual achievements of the government during its twelve years of office, in the direct interests of the working class of Canada.

The establishment of a department of labor.

The publication of a monthly journal known as the Labor Gazette.

The abolition of the sweating system in connection with government contracts.

The adoption of a fair wages policy with regard to all government contracts.

The enactment of legislation to aid in the prevention and settlement of strikes and lockouts by:

(1) The Conciliation Act, 1900.

(2) The Railway Labor Disputes Act, 1903.

(3) The Industrial Disputes Investigation Act, 1907.

The enactment of legislation to aid in the prevention of strikes and lockouts by:

(1) The Alien Labor Act of 1897, and amendments of 1898 and 1901.

(2) The appointment in 1903 of royal commissions to inquire into the alleged employment of aliens on the Pere Marquette railway, and the Grand Trunk Pacific railway.

(3) The act to prevent false representations to induce immigrants to come to Canada, 1903.

(4) The enactment in 1905 by the parliament of Great Britain, of a measure in reference to false representations, similar to the last named, in the British Isles to induce emigration to Canada, passed at the request of the Canadian government, the deputy minister of labor having been sent to England to urge the wishes of the Canadian government upon the British authorities.

(5) The appointment of a royal commission in 1906 to inquire into the effect of Chinese and Japanese immigration.

(6) The imposition, as the result of the recommendations of this commission, of a \$500 head tax upon Chinese coming into Canada.

(7) The investigation, under royal commission, of the methods by which Oriental laborers have been induced to come to Canada.

(8) The effective restriction, amounting to complete prohibition so far as contract labor is concerned, of immigration from Japan, as the result of the investigations and the special mission of the minister of labor to Japan to confer with the Japanese authorities.

(9) The effective restriction, amounting to complete prohibition, so far as contract labor is concerned, of all immigration from India, as a result of the investigation and the special mission of the deputy minister of labor to England to confer with the British authorities on the subject of immigration from the Orient and immigration from India in particular.

(10) Regulations of the immigration branch of the department of the interior, requiring immigrants to come to Canada by direct passage on a through ticket, to have in their possession a specified sum of money, and other like requirements.

The enactment of legislation and the adoption of measures to protect the health and life of workmen and women, in so far as action along these lines was within the power of the Dominion, as for example:

(1) The investigation, under royal commission, in 1898, into the death from diphtheria of workmen employed upon the construction of the Crow's Nest Pass railway.

(2) The enactment in 1899, as a result of the investigations of the royal commission of 1898, of an act for the protection of the health of employees engaged on public work, followed by further regulations by order-in-council on January 21, 1900, and again by order-in-council on May 13, 1902, providing machinery for the proper carrying out of the measure.

(3) Legislation for the prevention of accidents on railways, and the appointment of an officer to investigate causes of all railway accidents.

(4) An investigation in 1897 into the methods by which government clothing contracts were being carried out, which has been followed by regulations for the suppression of the sweating system and the adoption of a fair wages policy on all government contract work.

(5) An investigation in 1907 into conditions of employment of the operatives in the employ of the Bell Telephone Company which resulted in a material improvement in the condition of labor of hundreds of women and young girls, and in the publication of a report which will have a far-reaching effect in influencing provincial legislation and practice in the matter of employment in this calling.

(6) An investigation during the past few months under royal commission into conditions of employment of operatives in the cotton factories in the province of Quebec, which has brought to light some startling facts in regard to the employment of child labor in that industry, and which is certain to result in regulations for the betterment of conditions of women and children, as well as for all classes of labor in that and kindred industries.

(7) The enactment of important measures of social and moral reform, such as the Lord's Day act, which contains important provisions on the subject of Sunday labor, and the suppression of the opium traffic in Canada, which was a direct outcome of a report prepared by the deputy minister of labor, and a bill introduced at the last session by the minister of labor.

The Department of Labor.

The Conservative party had a much longer term of office than the present administration has as yet enjoyed, and

ample opportunity was afforded during that time for its professions, and desires to find expression in the form of legislation. The party professed to be interested in the welfare of the laboring classes, and even went so far as to appoint a royal commission on the subject of Capital and Labor. The work of the commission was elaborately planned, every conceivable subject of interest to labor was embraced in its scope, and its personnel was so evidenced as to include the names of men prominent in labor circles in the most important centres. The work of this commission depended on the government being returned. It was returned on the promises made. The labor of this commission was extended over a period of almost three years, so that the working classes might be kept in the interval of the interest in the Conservative party in their welfare, but as another election approached, it was necessary that the commission should be made to again serve the party ends, and its report was brought down. The chief recommendation was the need for the establishment of a labor bureau which might undertake an investigation of the question in which labor was interested, and for this, it was estimated that the cost would be the country \$50,000, and for this, it was recommended that the government should be wholly ignored. The Conservative administration at the last session prior to the election of 1891, thereupon passed an act for the establishment of a bureau of labor. The various duties of this bureau of labor were set forth at length and the sum of \$10,000 (one-eighth of what the commission had cost) was voted to pay the salary of a commissioner of labor, the clerk, and all expenses for a year. The act could not go into effect till after the election, and of course the workmen of the country were led to expect that on the return of the Conservative party to power the bureau of labor would be established, and the bureau created in their interests. The act did its work, as the commission had done on a previous occasion, the Conservative party was returned to power, but the act was allowed to lapse. It was not removed from the statutes, but no appointments were made, no labor bureau established, and the vote of \$10,000 which had been appropriated for this purpose, was allowed to lapse. Though the act remained on the statutes, parliament was never again asked to vote any money to enable its provisions to be enforced. It remained there a dead letter, a monument to Conservative hypocrisy in the matter of its professed interest in labor, until when the statutes were being consolidated in 1906 under the present administration, it was dropped from among the acts of the Canadian parliament as effects and abortive legislation.

With the advent of the Liberal party to power, performance took the place of promise and pretence. Public money was not wasted on the appointment of a commission to make evidence for three years that it might point out the necessity of creating some branch of the government which might be specially charged with safeguarding the great interests of labor and promoting progressive legislation on its behalf. It was taken for granted that, as there was a department of agriculture and a department of trade and commerce, so also should there be a department of labor directly identified with the interests of the workmen and women who are the greatest single factor in the building up of the Dominion of Canada. Accordingly, in 1900, an act was passed, establishing not a bureau of labor merely, as the Conservative government had proposed to do, but a department of labor, and the moment the act was passed the work of organization was begun. How that department has grown and what service it has rendered the country and the industrial classes in particular is known to-day from one end of Canada to the other, from branch of the whole administration has developed more rapidly, or been more closely identified with many of the progressive measures of the present government. Its record of the past eight years is the best augury of what under a continuance of Liberal rule, may be expected in the way of further progress.

The Labor Gazette.

For the first time in the history of Canada have we a government publication which chronicles from month to month the events and happenings of concern to labor, and affords an authoritative source of information on industrial conditions in the Dominion. Prior to the establishment of the Labor Gazette by the Liberal government in 1900, there were no official records of which reference might be had as to the condition and progress of the working classes. Here, for the first time, we have a continuous statistical and descriptive record of industrial conditions and progress in Canada. For the nominal sum of 20 cents per annum the Gazette can be obtained in either the French or English language. Its circulation at the present time is over 15,000 copies per month. Altogether eight volumes, comprising twelve numbers, have been published by the department of labor. Here are some of its main features:

A codification of existing laws for the protection of persons in factories, stores, mines, on railways, etc., and results, as well as of the principal features of all the important strikes and lockouts in the Dominion.

A record of industrial accidents sustained by workmen in Canada during their employment, classified according to causes, results, etc.

A record of all trades unions in the Dominion classified according to localities, trades, date of formation, etc., and articles showing the extent of trade union development in Canada, and a directory of union officials.

Statistical tables giving the rates of wages and hours of labor in the several trades for the principal localities in the Dominion.

Statistical tables showing the cost of living in different parts of Canada; Statistical tables showing important changes in rates of wages and hours

of labor, also the prices of commodities.

Special articles on the extent and conditions of employment in the several industries of Canada.

A record of legal decisions in the courts of the Dominion, which in any way affect labor.

Reviews of reports and publications of interest to labor, and monthly reports by some forty special correspondents on industrial conditions in important centres throughout the Dominion.

The information embodied under these heads is such as has never before been systematically accumulated in Canada, and its value as a basis for legislation, and all efforts looking to the improvement of the conditions of the working classes of the country, is not to be over-estimated. With the exception of the Labor Gazette, there is in Canada at the present time no source to which workmen and their employees are able to turn, or will be able to turn in future days for the story of actual industrial and labor conditions in the twentieth century. The information contained in the Labor Gazette has already been of the greatest service to workmen and those interested in their welfare in all parts of the Dominion.

Suppression of the Sweating System.

It has been shown how, in 1886, the appointment of a commission on capital and labor, and in 1890 the promise of a bureau of labor, were made to serve the Conservative interests on the eve of elections; it has been seen how, once returned to power, the true intent of these acts or promises was made apparent, and nothing more was heard of the reforms that were to be accomplished. The commission on capital and labor could not be made to do its duty, and the bureau of labor could not be established, and the act was not again brought into effect, as the act was necessary, however, as the election of 1896 approached, that the Conservative party should show its zeal in the cause of labor, and on the very eve of the election Mr. A. W. Wright, the Conservative organizer, was appointed a commissioner to make inquiry into the sweating system in Canada. Unfortunately for the Conservative party, the workmen of the country had lost faith in its good intentions, and this subterfuge was of no avail. The Conservative party was defeated and the Liberal administration was returned. It is of interest to read what Mr. Wright had to say as to the existence of the sweating system. At page 7 of his report he stated: "As far as I could ascertain, the sub-contracting system, which some in England have held to be the only one rightly deserving of the appellation 'sweating system,' does not exist in Canada."

No sooner was the Liberal government in power than they directed attention to this evil. Mr. Mackenzie King, the present deputy minister of labor, who at that time was devoting special attention to a study of industrial conditions, was appointed by the government in 1897 to make an inquiry into the methods by which government clothing contracts were being carried out. His investigation covered the important clothing centres in Canada, and his report when ready dealt with the methods as they had been in force during the preceding ten years, a period of time covering that on which Mr. Wright's "Conservative" commissioner had reported. The public will remember the findings of that report; it was in brief that work of the clothing contracts had been executed in sweat shops, that in some instances women were receiving on government work only two and a half cents an hour, and that at the very time the Conservative government had been telling the people of Canada that no such thing as the sweating system existed in Canada, the government itself was fostering that very system in the methods by which it was allowing its contracts to be executed. No sooner was Mr. King's report presented to parliament than immediate steps were taken to insure that all future contracts would contain stipulations which would prevent sweating, and secure to the workers a fair day's wage for a fair day's work. The reform was first introduced by Sir William Mulock, then postmaster-general, in contracts

awarded by the post office department for letter carriers' uniforms and mail bags. It was extended to contracts for militia clothing, and in 1900 was made applicable to all contracts of the government, under what is known as the fair wages resolution.

The Fair Wages Policy.

The fair wages resolution, which is the basis of the fair wages policy of the Liberal government, was introduced in the House of Commons by Sir William Mulock, the first minister of labor in March, 1900. It set forth: "That all government contracts should contain such conditions as will prevent abuses, which may arise from the subletting of such contracts, and that every effort should be made to secure the payment of such wages as are generally accepted as current in each trade for competent workmen in the district where the work is carried out, and that this House cordially concurs in such policy, and deems it the duty of the government to take immediate steps to give effect thereto. It is hereby declared that the work to which the foregoing policy shall apply includes every new department by the government itself, but also all works aided by grant of Dominion public funds."

The first step taken by the government in giving effect to this resolution, and when the department of labor was established in July, 1900, the enforcement of this resolution was entrusted to a new department. Mr. O'Donoghue was made fair wages officer, and a second fair wages officer was appointed to assist in the carrying out of the government's policy. What has been the effect? Ever since the department has been established conditions for the suppression and prevention of sweating have been inserted in all government contracts, and practically every contract which has been awarded has contained a clause requiring the contractor to pay to those in his employment the

policy, an order-in-council was passed on the recommendation of the fair wages officers, requiring that in all government contracts awarded the contractor should be required to post the fair wages schedule in a conspicuous place on the works under construction, and requiring the contractor to keep a record of all payments to workmen in his employ, and to allow to fair wages officers of the department access to his works and books for the purpose of inspecting the same when such inspection was deemed necessary by the minister of labor.

A further evidence of the determination of the Liberal administration to bring within the scope of its fair wages policy all kinds of work, either directly or indirectly under the government's control, and to secure a fair wage to workmen, was apparent at the time of the discussion in parliament of the Railway Act of 1903, when opportunity was taken by the government to insert in the act in question a section bearing upon the labor employed in the construction of railways, having regard especially to the interests of the thousands of employees whose services would be required in connection with the construction of the Grand Trunk Pacific railway. This section, which is as follows:

"In every case in which the parliament of Canada votes financial aid by way of subsidy or guarantee towards the cost of railway construction, all mechanics, laborers, or other persons who perform labor in such construction shall be paid such wages as are generally accepted as current for competent workmen in the district in which the work is being performed, and if there is no current rate in such district, then a fair and reasonable rate, and in the event of a dispute arising as to what is the current or a fair and reasonable rate, it shall be determined by the minister, whose decision shall be final."

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sioner, the fraudulent practices of the

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and the methods adopted by

other employment agencies in the city

of Montreal, the extortions of Cordasco

and the overcharges for provisions supplied

by him, and fees collected from labor-

ers were all dealt with in special

detail. In conclusion the commissioner

stated that the evidence fully estab-

lished the fact that the large influx of

immigrants into Montreal in the

early part of 1904 was the result of

advertisements and representations of

Cordasco, acting with the assistance of

steamship agencies in Italy and in the

co-operation of a special labor agent

of the Canadian Pacific railway. In the

commissioner's opinion, Cordasco's

main object was to compel men thus

brought into the country to pay him the

large sums he was shown to have re-

ceived, and this he was enabled to do

by the company's agent refusing him

in obtaining steamship agencies which

it was his evident intention to use in

carrying out his object and in mak-

ing further extortions.

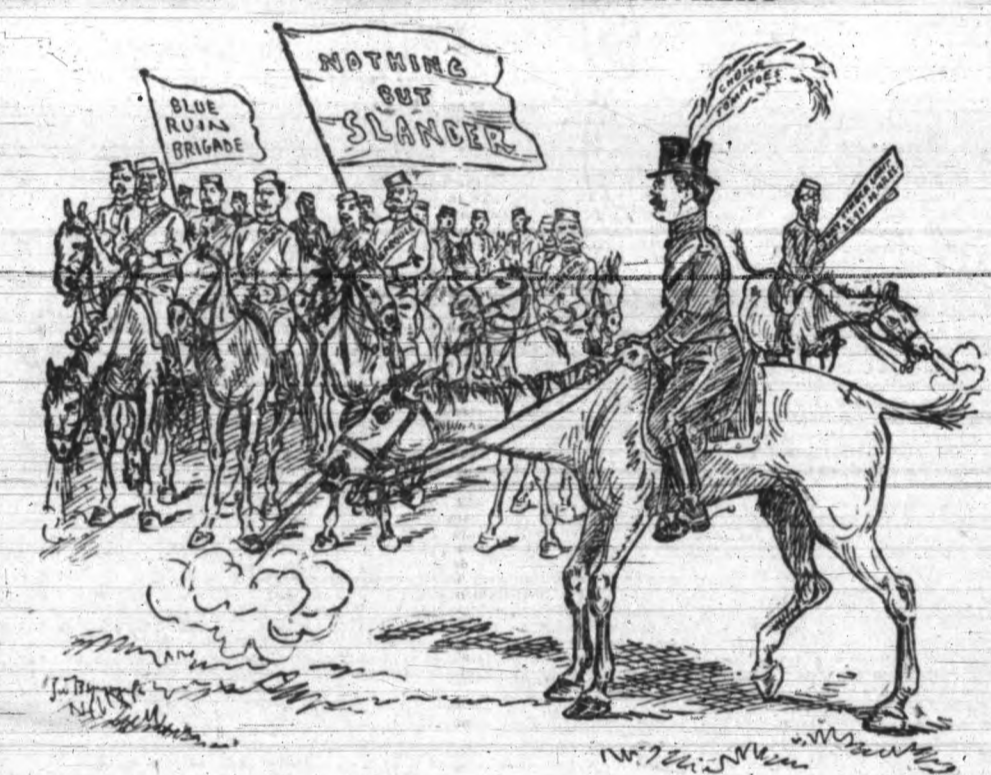
The commissioners recommended that

the city of Montreal should pass a by-

law similar to that in force in Toron-

to respecting intelligence offices, which

THE BROKEN-WINDED CAVALRY



LEADER BORDEN—How can a man win with a brigade like that? Not one of them that isn't broken-winded.

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Painter in London, England. Exhibitor
in the New English Art Club. He has
given some private lessons in painting
during the summer, and wishes to form
an indoor class or classes for both draw-
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or would like to hear from anyone who
might join such a class. The terms will
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the regular price. Children constantly
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phasized. All grades up to the third
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CANDIDATES FOR THE FEDERAL HOUSE

The following is the list of the Federal candidates.
The names marked with an asterisk (*) are those of members of the last Parliament.

BRITISH COLUMBIA—7 MEMBERS.			
Constituency.	Liberal.	Conservative.	Independent.
Comox-Abbotsford	*W. H. Smith	Dr. J. A. Macdonald	W. Davidson (Soc.)
Nanaimo	*Ralph Smith	F. A. Shepherd	J. H. Hawthornthwaite
New Westminster	Robert Jardine	Geo. H. Cowan	J. Martin
Vancouver	W. W. B. McInnes	Geo. H. Cowan	J. Martin
Victoria	*Hon. W. T. Clement	Ed. H. B. B. B. B.	C. Smith (Soc.)
Tale-Cariboo	Duncan Ross	Martin Burrill	

YUKON—1 MEMBER.			
Constituency.	Liberal.	Conservative.	Independent.
Yukon	F. Congdon	E. Black	J. A. Clarke

ALBERTA—7 MEMBERS.			
Constituency.	Liberal.	Conservative.	Independent.
Calgary	Dr. Stewart	*M. S. McCarthy	F. Sherman (Soc.)
Edmonton	*Hon. P. Oliver	J. D. Hyndman	
Macleod	A. B. McDonald	John Herron	
Medicine Hat	W. S. Simmons	C. A. Magrath	
Red Deer	Dr. M. Clark	Geo. F. Root	
Wetmoreland	Dr. W. McIntyre	E. W. Day	
Victoria	W. H. White	F. A. Marshall	

SASKATCHEWAN—10 MEMBERS.			
Constituency.	Liberal.	Conservative.	Independent.
Assiniboia	*J. G. Turfitt	C. C. Smith	R. L. Richardson
Battleford	A. Champagne	Dr. Morrison	
Humboldt	Dr. Neely	J. Little	Buchanan
Macleod	*W. E. Knowles	Dr. Wheeler	
Prince Albert	A. W. Ruland	J. McKay, K.C.	
Qu'Appelle	J. T. Brown	R. S. Lake	
Regina	W. M. Martin	Al. Wilkinson	
Saskatoon	T. McNulty	W. D. Cowan	J. E. Roynter
Saskatoon	G. E. McCrany	M. A. McInnis	

MANITOBA—10 MEMBERS.			
Constituency.	Liberal.	Conservative.	Independent.
Brandon	*Hon. C. Sifton	Hon. T. M. Daly	Wallace
Dauphin	*T. A. Surtees	Glen Campbell	
Lester	P. Greenway	W. H. Sharpe	
Marquette	Dr. S. Thompson	*W. D. Staples	
Portage la Prairie	M. B. Jackson	W. J. Roche	
Provencher	*John Crawford	A. E. Meighan	
Selkirk	J. P. Molloy	A. C. Lariviere	
St. James	*S. J. Jackson	Geo. Bradbury	
Winnipeg	D. C. Cameron	E. L. Schaffner	J. D. Houston (Soc.)

ONTARIO—86 MEMBERS.			
Constituency.	Liberal.	Conservative.	Independents.
Algoma East	*A. E. Dymont	W. M. Smyth	
Algoma West	B. J. Gibson	*A. E. Boyce	
Brant	*Hon. W. Patterson	J. P. Numan	
Brantford	Lloyd Harris	W. F. Cockshutt	
Brookville	*Hon. G. F. Graham	John Webster	
Bruce North	P. H. McKenney	J. J. Donnelly	
Bruce South	J. E. Caldwell	R. J. Borden	
Carleton	J. N. Fish	*John Barr	
Dufferin	D. B. Simms	A. Broder	
Dundas	W. W. Rutherford	C. J. Thornton	
Durham	W. Toomey	David Marshall	
Elgin West	*R. P. Sutherland	D. E. Fleming	
Essex North	*A. H. Clark	Darius White	
Essex South	F. A. McMillan	John P. McGregor	
Frontenac	S. J. Martin	J. D. Reid	
Glenora	E. Raymond	T. E. Sproule	
Grey East	W. P. Telford	W. S. Middlebrook	
Grey North	*H. J. Bell	R. J. Bell	
Grey South	R. F. Miller	P. R. Laird	
Haldimand	Dr. W. S. Harrison	David Henderson	
Halton	John Eastwood	Samuel Barker	S. Landers (Lab.)
Hamilton East	A. Zimmerman	Stewart	
Hamilton West	J. P. Funnell	W. B. Northrup	
Hastings East	A. Hislop	Thos. Chisholm	
Hastings West	*M. Y. McLean	John Sherritt	
Huron East	Robt. Holmes	E. N. Lewis	
Huron South	*D. A. Gordon	Dr. Stewart	
Kent East	A. E. McColl	H. S. Clement	
Kent West	F. Hart	Dr. A. C. Ross	
Kingston	C. O. Fairbanks	*J. E. Armstrong	
Lambton East	*F. P. Pardee	R. E. Leeseur	
Lambton West	*E. B. Caldwell	Thos. Birtch	
Leamington	E. F. McKim	*H. J. G. Haggis	
Lennox-Addington	C. O. Fairbanks	George Taylor	
Lincoln	W. D. Woodruff	U. A. Lancaster	
London	Dr. J. W. Stevenson	Major Beattie	
Middlesex North	A. C. Routledge	Peter Elson	
Middlesex West	Alex. Smith	J. Doyle	
Muskoka	W. S. Calvert	Robt. MacLaughlin	
Nipissing	*C. A. McCool	George Gordon	
Norfolk	Hon. S. McCall	Alex. MacCall	
Northumberland	P. L. Webb	*C. L. Owen	
Northumberland West	*J. B. McColl	C. A. Munson	
Ontario North	*Geo. D. Grant	S. S. Sharpe	
Ontario South	F. L. Powke	Peter Christie	
Ottawa	H. McQuinn	Thos. Birtch	
Ottawa	Dr. W. L. Laurier	Dr. J. L. Chabot	
Oxford North	E. W. Nesbitt	D. Quinn	
Oxford South	*M. S. Schell	D. A. Sutherland	
Parry Sound	R. J. Watson	James Arthur	
Perth	E. E. Graham	Richard Blair	
Perth South	P. Rankin	*A. F. McLaren	
Peterborough East	G. H. McIntyre	M. Steel	
Peterborough West	J. R. Stratton	J. A. Sexsmith	
Prescott	M. Currie	J. H. Burnham	
Renfrew North	Dr. Currie	A. G. Gamble	
Renfrew South	Harry Barr	J. O. Alcorn	H. C. Mullen
Russell	Thomas A. Low	Gerald White	
Simcoe East	Charles Murphy	MacLeod Stewart	
Simcoe North	Dan Wilson	Wm. H. Bennett	
Simcoe South	Robert Smith	*H. Lennox	
Stornoway		*R. A. Pringle, K.C.	F. Urry (Soc.)
Thunder Bay		T. H. Keefe	
Toronto Centre	*James Connors	Edmund Bristol	
Toronto East	T. C. Robinson	*A. E. Kemp	
Toronto North	W. H. Shaw	*Hon. G. E. Foster	
Toronto South	C. Mulock	*A. C. Macdonell	J. G. O'Donoghue (I.)
Toronto West	Ald. Ward	E. B. Osler	J. H. Rutledge
Victoria-Haliburton	Dr. A. Wilson	*Sam Hughes	
Waterloo North	W. L. M. King	R. Reid	
Waterloo South	Syl. Moyer	*George Clare	
Welland	*W. M. German	Wm. A. Clarke	
Wellington North	*A. M. Martin	John Newstead	
Wellington South	Hugh Guthrie	W. H. Ptolemy	
Wentworth	W. O. Sealey	Thos. Wallace	
York Centre	*P. B. McLean	John Armstrong	
York North	*A. B. Aylesworth	W. F. MacLean	
York South			

Hastings West	J. Funnell	E. Guss Fort
Huron East	H. Hlop	John Sherritt
Huron West	J. M. O'Brien	John Sherritt
Huron West	Robt. Holmes	E. N. Lewis
Kent East	D. A. Gordon	Dr. Stewart
Kent West	A. B. McCole	H. S. Clements
Kings	W. C. McKeen	W. C. McKeen
Lambton East	C. O. Fairbanks	J. E. Armstrong
Lambton West	F. F. Pardee	R. E. Lesueur
Lanark North	P. B. Caldwell	W. Thornburn
Lanark South	W. McKim	H. Hlop
Lennox	W. C. Fredenburg	George Taylor
Lennox-Addington	F. S. Wartman	Uriah Wilson
Lincoln	W. D. Woodruff	E. A. Lancaster
London	Dr. J. W. Stevenson	Major Beville
Midland	C. Routledge	W. C. Elson
Middlesex North	Alex. Smith	J. Doyle
Middlesex West	W. S. Calvert	Robt. McLaughlin
Muskoka	Angus Morrison	Wm. Wright
Nipissing	C. McCall	George McCall
Norfolk	H. B. Donly	Alex. McCall
Northumberland East	F. L. Webb	C. L. Owen
Northumberland West	J. B. McCole	C. A. Munson
Ontario North	G. D. Grant	S. A. Shaw
Ontario South	F. L. Fowler	Peter Christie
Ottawa	H. McGiven	Thomas Birkett
Ottawa	Sir Wilfrid Laurier	Dr. J. L. Chabot
Oxford North	E. W. Nesbitt	D. Dugan
Oxford South	C. M. O'Brien	D. A. Shaw
Parry Sound	R. J. Watson	James Arthurs
Peel	E. G. Graham	Richard Blain
Perth North	J. P. Rankin	A. F. MacLaren
Perth South	G. P. McIntyre	M. F. O'Brien
Peterborough	J. T. Tanner	J. A. Sexsmith
Peterborough West	J. B. Stratton	J. H. Burnham
Prescott	M. Currie	John A. Gamble
Prince Edward	Dr. Currie	Dr. Quessell
Quebec	Harry Barr	H. C. Mathen
Renfrew South	Thomas A. Low	John Mackay
Russell	Charles Murphy	MacLeod Stewart
Simcoe East	Manley Chew	Wm. H. Bennett
Simcoe North	Dan Wilson	J. J. Currie
Simcoe South	Robert Smith	H. Lennox
Stormont		E. A. Pringle, K.C.
Thunder Bay		F. Urry (Soc.)
Rainy River	James Connree	T. H. Keefe
Toronto Centre	T. C. Robinette	Edmund Bristol
Toronto East		A. E. Kemp
		J. Russell
Toronto North	W. H. Shaw	Hon. G. E. Foster
Toronto West	C. Ald Ward	C. E. Macdonell
Victoria-Halliburton	Dr. A. Wilson	E. B. Osler
Waterloo North	W. L. M. King	Sam Hughes
Waterloo South	Earl May	R. Reid
Wellington	W. C. McKeen	George Hannan
Wellington North	A. M. Martin	W. A. Clarke
Wellington South	Hugh Guthrie	John Newstead
Wentworth	W. O. Sealey	W. H. Henny
York	F. B. Aylesworth	Thos. Wallace
York North		John Armstrong
York South		W. F. MacLaren

The Right Person Would "Jump at the Chance" to Purchase That Property of Yours

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Bakery
FOR CHOICE FAMILY BREAD, Cakes, Confectionery, etc., try D. W. Hanbury, 17 Fort St., or ring up Phone 30 and your order will receive prompt attention.

Boot and Shoe Repairing

NO MATTER where you bought your shoes, bring them here to be repaired. Hibbs, 2 Oriental Ave., opposite Panagiotis Theatre.

Builder and General Contractor

J. AVERY, manufacturer of standard high grade concrete building blocks. Artistic work in concrete executed to order. Contracts taken for entire buildings, foundations and fences. Fine concrete work our specialty. 100 Douglas street. Phone A1013.

CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS—W. Lang, Contractor and Builder, Jobbing and repairing. 21 Avon Road, James Bay. Phone A912.

WILLIAM F. DRYSDALE, Contractor and Builder. All work promptly and satisfactorily executed. Jobbing neatly done. Telephone A1322. 102 N. Park St., Victoria, B. C.

CHAS. A. MCGREGOR, 97 Wharf St. Jobbing trade a specialty. Twenty years experience. Orders promptly filled. Phone A1150.

DINSDALE & MALCOLM

Builders and Contractors. MALCOLM, 2020 Quadra St. DINSDALE, 12 Hillside Ave.

NOTICE—ROCK BLASTED. Wells, cellars, foundations, etc. No place too difficult. Rock for sale. Terms reasonable. J. R. Williams, 603 Michigan street. Phone A1325.

ALFRED JONES, Carpenter and Cabinet-maker. All kinds of cabinet work. N. B.—Furniture repaired and upholstered. 1038 Yates St. Phone B1792.

Chimney Sweeping

LLOYD & CO., Practical Chimney Cleaners. 25 Pandora street. If you want your chimneys cleaned without a mess call, write or ring up A478. Nuff Sed.

CHIMNEYS CLEANED—Defective flues fixed, etc. Wm. Neal, 22 Quadra street. Phone 1018.

Chinese Goods and Labor

PORECLAIN, brassware, silks and carpets, extensive assortment. All kinds of Chinese labor supplied. Tim Kee, 1022 Government street.

Cleaning and Tailoring Works

GENTS' CLOTHES pressed and kept in thorough repair by the job or month, called for and delivered. G. W. Walker, 715 Johnson St., just east of Douglas. Phone A1372.

Cuts

LETTER HEADS, BILL HEADS, bird-eye views, and all classes of engravings for newspaper or catalogue work. Call on the B. C. Engraving Co., Times Building, Victoria.

Dress Cutting

SCHOOL OF DRESS CUTTING (Morris Chart System)—Easy to learn. To ladies doing their own dressmaking it is indispensable. Mothers, your daughter's education is incomplete without a course in the above subject. Pupils now being enrolled for winter session. Hours from 7 p. m. to 9 p. m. each evening. Terms on application. K. Kerr, instructor, 715 Humboldt street.

Dyeing and Cleaning

VICTORIA STEAM DYE WORKS—114 Yates street. Tel. 717. All descriptions of ladies' and gentlemen's garments cleaned or dyed and pressed equal to new.

PAUL'S DYEING AND CLEANING WORKS, 120 Fort Street. Tel. 694.

Employment Agencies

THE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY. MRS. F. K. TURNER, 655 (54) Fort St. Hours, 10 to 5. Phone 1552.

WING ON—Chinese Employment and Labor Contracting. All kinds of Chinese labor furnished; washing and ironing, wood cutting, land clearing, house work, etc. for city and country; terms very moderate. 1109 Government St. Phone 21.

JAPANESE, HINDU AND CHINESE EMPLOYMENT OFFICE—All kinds of labor supplied at short notice, general contractor. 1801 Government St. Tel. 1509.

ALL KINDS OF Chinese labor supplied. Yin Thong, 1609 Government street. Phone A1718.

Engravers

GENERAL ENGRAVER, Stencil Cutter and Seal Engraver. Geo. Crowther, 216 Wharf street, behind Post Office.

Furrier

MRS. E. R. ROBERTS—Manufacturing and repairing. 2160 Fort St. Five Electric Block. Phone 1764.

FRED. FOSTER, Taxidermist and Furrier, 423 Johnson street.

Hardy Plants

GET OUR LISTS—Three of them, Bulbs, Roses and Hardy Plants. We handle only varieties suitable for this climate, and we will tell you what you want to know. Flewin's Gardens, 806 Heywood avenue.

Horse-shoeing

HORSE-SHOEING—Work executed in first-class manner by most competent men. John McKay, successor to Wm. Hodges, 640 Johnson street, Victoria, B. C.

Machinists

L. HAFER, General Machinist, No. 130 Government street. Tel. 550.

Merchant Tailors

CREDIT ON CLOTHING—We have a large stock of the imported woolens on hand. If you need an up-to-date suit in fit and style please call on our place and we will let you out on very easy terms. J. Sorenson, merchant tailor, 92 Government street, opposite Trousseau avenue (upper).

WING FOOK YUEN, 21 or 23 Cornhill street. Clothes cleaned, pressed and repaired.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Metal Polish

GLOBE METAL POLISH—cleans silver, copper and brass. For sale by The Shop Hardware Co., Ltd.

Moving Picture Machines

MOTION PICTURES—A new supply of first-class "Pathe" film and projecting lanterns for sale. At Maynard's Photo Stock House, 715 Pandora street.

Nursing Homes

MATERNITY VILLA—Home in confinement; practical trained nurses; advice in all female and infant diseases; terms reasonable. Miss Alice V. Rick, business manager, 1121 Twelfth Ave. (near Madison St.), Seattle, Wash.

MRS. WALKER, 1017 Burdette avenue. Comfortable home, skilled nursing, moderate terms. Phone A1400.

MISS E. H. JONES, 711 Vancouver St.

Painter and Decorator

JAMES SCOTT ROSS, 815 Pandora Ave. expert paperhanger and painter. Signs, Estimates. Write or telephone A1323.

Pawnshop

MONEY LOANED on diamonds, jewelry and personal effects. A. A. Aaron, 509 cor. Johnson and Broad.

Pottery Ware, Etc.

SEWER PIPE, Field Tile, Ground Fire Clay, Flower Pots, etc.—B. G. Pottery Co., Ltd., corner Broadway and Pandora streets, Victoria, B. C.

Scavenging

VICTORIA SCAVENGING CO.—Office, 715 Yates street. Phone 602. Ashes and garbage removed.

WING ON & SON—All kinds of scavenger work, yard cleaning, etc. Office, 1708 Government St. Phone 21.

Second-Hand Goods

WANTED—Old coats and vests, pants, boots and shoes, trunks, valises, shotguns, revolvers, overcoats, etc. Highest cash prices paid. Will call at your address. Jacob Aaronson's new and second-hand store, 372 Johnson street, four doors below Government St. Phone 1741.

WANTED—Scrap brass, copper wire, lead, cast iron, sacks and all kinds of bottles and rubber. Highest cash prices paid. Victoria Junk Agency, 120 Stove street. Phone 1336.

Signs

UP-TO-DATE SIGN and glass painting, all kinds. Bulletins, Show Cards, etc. J. R. Williams, 603 Michigan street, Victoria.

Stump Pulling

TO FARMERS—The Stump Puller recently patented and made in Victoria, more powerful than any other ever made, catches in one to twenty stumps in one pull. Most surprising to all who have seen it work, and is just what the farmer and contractor needs. Will clear up a radius of 200 feet round without moving; can be removed with ease in thirty minutes; it doesn't matter whether your land is hilly or covered with green or old stumps. Those having land to clear should have one of these. Apply 486 Burrhead street.

Teaming

TRIMBLE & SON, general teaming, loading and unloading. 17 Putnam street. Phone A1139.

Truck and Dray

TRUCKING—Quick service, reasonable charges. I. Walsh & Sons, Baker's Feed Store, 140 Yates street.

Watch Repairing

A. PETCH, 90 Douglas street. Specialty of English watch repairing. All kinds of clocks and watches repaired.

Rates for Classified Ads

The rate for all "Want" advertisements is 10c per word per issue. No advertisement is taken for less than 10c. Each figure and initial counts as a word. Six insertions for the price of four.

WANT AD. DEPOSITS

Branch offices for the receiving of "Want" advertisements of the Daily Times will be found at the following addresses:

T. Redding, grocer, Catherine St., Victoria West.

F. W. Fawcett, druggist, cor. King's Rd. and Douglas St.

Dodds Grocery, Esquimalt.

J. T. McDonald's Grocery, Oak Bay Junction.

Schroeder's Grocery, Menzies St., James Bay.

E. B. Jones, grocer, cor. Cook and North Park streets.

Advertisements left at any of the above depots will be telephoned to the Times office and will be inserted as promptly and for the same price as if left at the Times office itself.

DISPLAY RATES

\$5.00 per inch per month. Contract rates and full information on application to Times Office.

ROBERTSON BROS.

SHINGLERS AND ROOFERS. Work Guaranteed. Roof Painting. Roofs Reshingled. Roofs and Siding. Patent Roofs Laid.

1228 GLADSTONE AVE., VICTORIA.

The Seaman's Institute

326 BASTION SQUARE. In affiliation with the British and Foreign Seamen's Society (England). Open daily, for free use of seamen only, from 7 to 10 p. m.; Sunday, 7 to 9 p. m.

Houses to Rent

HILLSIDE AVE.—Small house to let, \$9 per month, with water. May Smith & Co., Mahon Bldg.

TO LET—Two furnished cottages, one central, one modern. Apply P. O. Box 10, Victoria, B. C.

FURNISHED HOUSE FOR RENT. Apply 1121 Quadra street.

TO LET—Furnished cottages on Dallas road; bath, hot and cold water and electric light. Apply Mrs. M. R. Smith, Box View, 204 Dallas road, or 62 Fort St.

Houses for Sale

SAYWARD AVE.—4 room house, large lot, \$1,100; \$100 cash, \$15 per month. May Smith & Co., Mahon Bldg.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—Furnished 8 roomed house, centrally located. Apply Box 215, Times.

FOR SALE—Nice 5 roomed house, on Grant street, all modern improvements; no reasonable offer refused. Apply to owner. Address Box 453, Victoria; P. O. Box 1124, Seattle.

FOR SALE—James Bay, 55 Boyd street, house, half acre land, \$2,500; cash \$500, balance \$200 per month; immediate cash \$150. Agent, 1210 Plunk St., Seattle.

FOR SALE—A modern four roomed cottage, \$1,200; \$200 down, \$10 per month, include 500 John street.

FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS. Or part exchange for good Victoria Real Estate.

FOR SALE—A good house, 5 rooms, and 4 lots, good locality, 10 minutes from Post Office; lots alone worth the money; good terms. 5 per cent. you will be satisfied on investigation. Hodgson, Empire Realty, 612 Yates.

FOR SALE—At a bargain, 3 houses, lot 120x120; rent \$5 per month; owner must sell. Empire Realty Co., 612 Yates St.

FOR SALE—New 8 roomed cottage and two lots, cheap. 121 Lady Smith street.

Help Wanted—Male

AGENTS WANTED for a new household article; big money. Apply 200 Blenheim street after 5:30 p.

WANTED—Messengers, with wheels. Apply Hasty Messenger Co., 1219 Langley street.

Help Wanted—Female

WANTED—House maid, to do house work and to cook. Apply Mrs. A. Gillespie, Trutch street.

TEACHER WANTED—For Mayne Island school. Apply Geo. George, Secy. of School Board, Mayne Island, B. C.

WANTED AT ONCE—Shirt and waist makers, also apprentices. Apply to Miss McMillen, third floor, Spencer's.

WANTED—Smart girl to serve in store. Apply at once. L. this office.

Situations Wanted—Female

WOMAN WANTS WORK by the day. Apply Box 215, Times.

WANTED—Situation at Kamloops or Ashcroft, waitress, house work. Apply Mrs. Turner, 628 Fort street.

STRONG GIRL wants work by day, Box 126, Times.

Miscellaneous

WANTED—Woman to take family washing home. Phone 128. 130 St. Andrew St.

WANTED—All kinds of sewing. 1219 Cook.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN—Take notice that I require all accounts due to me or by me to be rendered within thirty (30) days of this date, owing to my proposed departure from the province. John Enos, St. Joseph's Hospital, Victoria, B. C., October 8th, 1908.

DUTCH BULBS—Just received and for sale at C. E. Johnston's Seed Store, Market Building, Cormorant street. Fine selection of bulbs direct from Holland, at moderate prices.

MISS GALLICHAH, Dressmaker, 1512 Quadra street.

HEALTH BAKERY—Digestive Wheat Meal. A brown bread of the highest order, quite distinct from ordinary brown bread. It suits well the digestive system; just the thing for digestion, not a mixture of bran and flour. Try a loaf; you'll be convinced. Note address, Health Bakeries, Pandora and Broughton streets.

WHO, WHY, WHEN, WHERE, to make profitable mining investments, by the late Cecil Rhodes. Mining interest report free. Engineer, 708 Quay, Washington, D. C.

MALE SICK NURSE AND ATTENDANT—Experienced, physical or mental cases. Walker, 1017 Burdette avenue. Phone.

MISS WILSON, Dressmaker, has removed her workroom from the Promis Block to her home on Oak Bay avenue, 3rd house past Foul Bay road. Phone B186.

JOE McDOWELL wants to see you at the King's Head Cigar and News Stand, next to Panagiotis Theatre.

C. CLINTON MERRELL—Osteopath. Acute and chronic diseases treated; 12 years' experience. Imperial Hotel, Room V. Hours, 1 to 5 p. m.

NOTICE—For the next six weeks I, the undersigned will sell cordwood in four-foot lengths and take saving machines to let in yards, alleyways and vacant lots, in lots of 4 cords and upwards. Try the old way and see what you are getting. J. E. Grier, 222 Douglas street, Victoria, B. C. Phone 10.

HANBURY'S "WHOLE WHEAT BREAD" is the best of all. Try it.

TO LET—Offices in Bank of Montreal Chambers. Apply Bank of Montreal.

FOR SALE—South Wellington coal, the best coal mined—less ashes, less soot, more heat. Order your next ton from the Victoria Fuel Co., Ltd. 1877, McPherson & Fullerton Bros., 415 Trousseau ave., Victoria, B. C.

HANBURY'S "MOTHER'S BREAD" The Queen of table breads. Try it.

THE LATEST sheet metal electric signs. J. Market, maker. Victoria, B. C.

Buy The Times

Miscellaneous Goods for Sale

FOR SALE—Cottage piano, \$30. Apply 2011 Douglas street.

FOR SALE—Bain wagon, in good condition. Apply Box 112, or Richards & Newton, Cadboro Bay.

FOR SALE—Good paying business. Apply Box 112, or Richards & Newton, Cadboro Bay.

FOR SALE—Incubator and brooder. Apply 1121 Johnson street.

FOR SALE—A good paying business in this city. Owner leaving town. Address Box 126, Times Office.

FOR SALE—Building rock, on Cook, near Fort. Apply to Dr. Hartman, 1219 Government street.

FOR SALE—Menzenhaur guitar-sither, \$4.50; stereoscopes, 25 views, \$1.75; Eastman Kodak, \$4.25; J. C. S. field glass and case, \$5.50; leather valise, 2 in. \$5.50; shaving brushes, 25c; lodge button, 25c. Jacob Aaronson's new and second-hand store, 372 Johnson street, four doors below Government. Phone 1741.

FOR SALE—Mill wood, \$2; cordwood, first quality, \$5.50; also dry shales, F. G. Hull, 204 Bridge St. Phone 1124.

FOR SALE—One second-hand Huston trimmer, one Smith motor, one shaper, one light motor, one dynamo, one small engine. Apply Taylor Milling Company, 2118 Government street.

FOR SALE—Spring wagon, \$20; buggy top, \$10; 24 lbs. scales, \$5. Box 34.

FOR SALE—Bargains in guns. Repeater shotgun, \$12.50; repeater rifle, 22 cal., \$5.50; 35.5 cal. rifle, \$10.50. Rivetted overalls, 75c, reg. \$1. Other bargains at the XL Second-Hand Store, opp. Panagiotis Theatre, in alley.

FOR SALE—A few new buggies, latest style, second-hand buggies, wagons and carts, two good fish calves, also all kinds of horses. Apply at J. J. Fisher's Carriage Shop, 645 Discovery street.

Rooms and Board

TO LET—A flat of three rooms, with electric light and water, 5 minutes to cars, \$12. Apply Box 21, Times.

TO LET—Housekeeping rooms, 1024 Vancouver street.

FURNISHED ROOMS for \$1 a month; include light and water. 121 Plunk street, city.

TO LET—Furnished or unfurnished housekeeping rooms. 220 Kingston St.

A FEW newly furnished rooms for \$1 per month. Blanchard St., one block from Library. Inquire Pandora Hotel.

TWO BRIGHT FURNISHED ROOMS, with grates, 168 Chambers street, facing widest part of Pandora avenue.

WELL FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—Suit one or two. 340 View street.

TO LET—Single bedroom, cheap. 1219 Cook street.

TO LET—Hotel Canada, 1215 Broad St. Furnished housekeeping and furnished rooms. Phone 1654.

TO LET—Furnished rooms, single or double, in every room.

TO RENT—Nicely furnished bedroom, suitable for two, reasonable. Rent, \$10. 1111 Yates street. Phone A1322.

"THE HOLLIER" BOARDING HOUSE, 716 Rae, 2 blocks from Post Office. New management, good catering, home-like. Specialistic terms for permanent. Phone A1316.

TO RENT—Two furnished rooms, with breakfast, if desired, new house, 1802.

COMFORTABLE FURNISHED ROOMS, \$1 and \$2 per month. 1011 Scoresby (McClure) 1 minutes from Government St.

NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—5 minutes from P. O. H. per month, \$34 Fort street.

ROOM AND BOARD for 4 or 5 persons, home comforts. Apply Box 8, Times Office.

FURNISHED ROOMS from \$1 a month, rooms and board, \$5.50 a week. 721 Plunk street, city.

TO RENT—Two partly furnished cottages. Apply P. O. Box 23, Victoria, B. C.

TO LET—Comfortable, well furnished rooms, quiet, pleasant home, close in, breakfast or of kitchen if desired. 1017 Burrhead avenue (one door past Vancouver street). Phone A1400.

TO LET—A large sunny front room, in the vicinity of the High school; terms moderate. Telephone 1304.

FURNISHED ROOMS—with or without board; piano and phone. "Bellevue" Quebec St., close to Government Building.

TO LET—Comfortably furnished rooms, with or without board. 722 Vancouver street.

TO LET—2 unfurnished rooms. 427 Government street.

TO LET—Nice little room, 21 cents per night; \$1.50 per week, at the Thorold.

PRINCE RUPERT HOUSE, Bastion Square. Furnished housekeeping and single rooms.

Property for Sale

FARM BARGAIN—42 acres, 4 miles from city, 20 cultivated, balance mostly slash, good 4 room cottage, \$1,500 barn and stable, outbuildings, and chicken runs, adjoining lands \$200 per acre; price \$2,500. P. P. McConnell, cor. Government and Fort streets, upstairs.

TIMBER—Before buying or selling timber in B. C. call and see my list, comprising more than 100 of the best properties, aggregated total cut, 100,000,000 feet. A. T. Frampton, Mahon Bldg., Victoria. Phone 1656.

FOR SALE—Gordon Head road, seven acres cleared land for \$200 per acre; must be sold. Lee & Fraser, 11 Trousseau avenue.

FOR SALE—100-acre farm on Galliano Island, 21 miles from new government wharf, 15 acres of good land, 10 to 15 acres cleared, 25 acres slash, 3 roomed house, plenty of good spring water, a few fruit trees, a portion of land fenced, a good road to property, \$100 has been laid out by former owner in clearing and fencing, coal rights goes with the land, two companies own coal rights in the vicinity, plenty of good timber, \$2,500 cash, \$2,500 down, balance to arrange. Apply 723 Broughton street.

FOR SALE—10 acres, house, out buildings, fruit trees, plenty of water. T. Morley, Swan Lake.

FOR SALE—Eighteen acres good fruit land, eight miles from Victoria; all kinds of fruit, grapes and oaks, berries and hares; also young oxen, well broken, and twenty-five young pigs. J. J. Fisher, Carriage Shop, Discovery street.

THE STORE THAT SERVES YOU BEST

Chocolate and Cocoa

ARE APPRECIATED NOW

Just what your family and friends would enjoy these chilly fall days. These famous brands look good and taste better:

VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA, per tin..... 35c, 60c and \$1.00
 SUCHARD'S COCOA, per tin..... 35c, 60c and 85c
 COWAN'S COCOA, per tin..... 15c and 30c
 GROUND CHOCOLATE, per tin..... 45c
 CHOCOLATE POWDER, ready to serve, per tin..... 40c
 ALSTON'S COCOA, per tin..... 25c
 FRY'S COCOA, 3 pkts for 25c..... 25c

DIXIE H. ROSS & CO.

UP-TO-DATE GROCERS 1317 GOVERNMENT ST.
 Phones 52, 1052, 1590.
 WHERE YOU GET GOOD THINGS TO EAT AND DRINK.

CARROT'S CARROT'S

Just received, a few tons of fine Carrots. Free delivery. Per ton, \$18; per 100 pounds..... \$1.00
SYLVESTER FEED CO. 709 YATES

"PACKINGS."

Rainbow Sheet, Peerless Packing, Round and Square Carlock Packing, Hemp and Flax Packings.
 Tuck's Round and Square Packing, Fibre Packing, Klingerite Sheet Packing.

FOR SALE BY

PETER McQUADE & SON

78 (1214) WHARF STREET VICTORIA, B. C.

Chiffonier Values Worth Investigating

Here are four Chiffonier values worthy of investigation by you. Splendid examples of this welcome, Bedroom Furniture piece that'll surprise you in their splendid style and the excellence of the values offered.

CHIFFONIER—A very fine low priced Chiffonier, style. Has five large drawers and square-shaped beveled mirror. Made of solid oak. Price only \$25.00.

CHIFFONIER—A bow front style with three large and two small drawers, cupboard, shaped bevel mirror of fine quality. Finished a handsome golden oak. Price each, only \$22.50.

CHIFFONIER—A very finely finished surface oak Chiffonier with three large and two small drawers and two beveled mirrors. Square-shaped bevel mirror. Price only \$25.00.

CHIFFONIER—A low priced style in golden finished surface oak. This style has three large and two small drawers, cupboard and bevel mirror. Good value at, each \$16.00.

**'The Exchange'**

JOHN T. DEAVILLE, MGR.
 Phone 1737; Res. A280.
 718 FORT ST.

ALL KINDS OF FURNITURE BOUGHT, SOLD OR EXCHANGED, REPAIRED OR UPHOLSTERED.

FURNITURE MADE TO ORDER, IN MISSION OR OTHER STYLES

WE HAVE CUSTOMERS FOR SEVERAL PIANOS AND ORGANS, IF CHEAP

BROWN'S AUCTION MART

712 FORT STREET

Duly instructed by MRS. RIDDLE, will sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION

AT THE ROOMS.

TO-MORROW, 2 P. M.

Extension Dining Table, 3 sets of Dining Chairs, Good Lounge, 2 Square Centre Tables, 2 Round Centre Tables, Rockers, Fine 5-Piece Dinner and Tea Service, 4 Pa. Size Brass and Iron Bedsteads, Springs and Mattresses, 1 Iron Bed, Spring and Mattress, 5 Bureaus and Wash Stands, 2 Bedroom Chairs, Wardrobe, Book Shelf, Number of Cane Bottom and Kitchen Chairs, Kitchen Table with Drawers, Clocks, Odd Crockery, Kitchen Ware, Soda Siphon, Cartridges, Fine Lot of Pictures, 2 Cook Stoves, 2 Fine Air Pumps and 2 Open Heaters, Coal Oil Stove.

The Auctioneer **JOHN BROWN****Important Cattle Sale**

Stewart Williams, E. E. Hardwick,
Stewart Williams & Co.

Duly instructed, will sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION

—ON—

TO-MORROW, OCT. 22nd.

At 10.30 a. m.

—AT—

THE ROYAL OAK

A quantity of Live Stock and Farm Implements, including:

Bay Gelding, 1000 lbs.; Black Gelding, 1200 lbs.; Bay Brood Mare, in foal by Sanger's "Gold Colour," due to foal on May 15th; Sorrel Horse, 6 years old, about 1300 lbs.; Registered Jersey Bull, "King of Elk Lake Farm," 3 years old; Registered Jersey Cow, "Ona of Elk Lake Farm," 3 years old, in calf by "King of Elk Lake Farm," due to calve in early spring; 6 Grade Jersey Cows, from 3 to 7 years old, in calf; Gelding, about 1400 lbs.; Brown Pony, quiet to drive, suitable for a lady; Pure Bred Jersey Cow, rising 5 years old, milking 2 gallons per day; Bay Mare, about 1000 lbs.; Shropshire Ram, 3 years old; 3 young Ram Lambs; 10 Shropshire Ewes; Turkeys and Geese; 2-year-old Grade Jersey Heifer, in calf; Fleury's Chaff Cutter; Oliver Blough (nearly new); Potato Digger; Covered Buggy; Harness.

At the same time and place Messrs. Stewart Williams & Co. will dispose of some of Messrs. L. G. & W. J. Quirk's celebrated Jersey Cattle. Anyone wishing to dispose of stock are requested to communicate with

The Auctioneer - Stewart Williams
 Fort St., Victoria.

H. W. DAVIES, M. A. A.**THE USUAL FRIDAY AUCTION SALE**

1219 DOUGLAS STREET

OR

HOUSEHOLD EFFECTS, ETC.**FRIDAY, 23rd, 2 P. M.**

Consignments received the morning of Sale.

H. W. Davies, M.A.A., Auctioneer

Phone A7C.

Maynard & Son

AUCTIONEERS.

WE ARE INSTRUCTED TO

SELL AT OUR REGULAR

SALE

Friday, at 2 p.m.

AT SALE ROOMS,

BROAD STREET.

DESIRABLE AND WELL KEPT

Furniture & Effects

ORGAN, ETC., ETC.

Contents of a 5-room house removed to rooms for convenience.

Particulars later.

MAYNARD & SON, Auctioneers.

The men who took the loan of an EA & N. V. on Sunday, to take them on a hunting trip, were discharged from custody yesterday afternoon by Magistrate Jay. The company had decided not to press the case and no appearance was made, but as no permission had been obtained from the attorney-general to withdraw the case, final evidence had to be put in order to bring the matter properly before the court. After hearing the evidence the magistrate said there was no proof of criminal intent and he discharged the men, but impressed on them strongly that they must respect other people's property. "That is all the company wants," Superintendent Hussey said. "They have been annoyed for years by people taking things and often not bringing them back, and they wish to have a stop put to it."

Mrs. G. Jennings Burnett and little daughter returned yesterday from an extended visit with her friends on the mainland.

NOTICE**J. KINGHAM & CO.**

HAVE REMOVED THEIR COAL

OFFICE TO

1203 Broad St.

Adjoining the Colonist Building.

New Wellington**COAL**

IN ALL GRADES

AT CURRENT RATES.

5 Per Cent. Off Cash With Order.

Telephone 647.

To-day marks the 103rd anniversary of the battle of Trafalgar. In consequence a number of flags in the city are hoisted to-day.

From London comes the following cable: "Prominent amongst the decorations on the Nelson monument at Trafalgar Square in commemoration of the anniversary of Trafalgar is the tribute from the Victoria Regiment branch of the Navy League in the form of a maple leaf."

NO ALTERATION IN CABLE RATES

GENERAL MANAGER OF
PACIFIC BOARD HERE

John Milward Says Wireless May Connect Pacific Islands.

John Milward, general manager in Australia for the whole of the Pacific section of the Pacific cable board, arrived last night en route to Sydney, the Australian headquarters of the board, where he is returning from leave spent in England. At the Empress this morning he said the business of the board had maintained the same standard and was controlling its share of the Australian cable business in competition with the Eastern Extension Company, which prior to the establishment of the all red cable route held the monopoly.

Referring to cable rates, Mr. Milward said no reduction or increase was contemplated. The coding of merchants' messages has grown within the past few years, so that the value given is greater than might appear. The rate of three shillings per word for thirteen thousand miles compared, he said, more than favorably with the rate of one shilling for the two thousand miles across the Atlantic, nor did he think the merchants as a whole were desirous of a reduction in the Pacific rates.

The board does not contemplate any further extension of the cable system at the present time. Although there are several islands in the Pacific, which

would welcome cable connection, the business to be derived from them would not warrant the expenditure entailed in the establishment of connections. The possibility of connection with mid-Pacific islands, however, is probable through the introduction of wireless systems by which connection with the Pacific cable would be had. The future of wireless, according to its present state of development, does not promise to be capable of spanning the Pacific he thinks, owing principally to the fact that wireless for long distances does not command itself for regularity, while the possibility of tapping messages en route would also tend to prevent its popularity with the merchants of the world. The wireless is at present not sufficiently developed for general use in commercial purposes.

The state of the Pacific cable is excellent, having been down six years and beyond the ordinary maintenance requires no repairs or renewals. For strategic purposes Mr. Milward cites the Pacific cable as invaluable, it being placed at a depth of three, and a half miles, which would act as a preventative against damage in time of war. Should any accident happen to the Eastern Extension Company's cable England would still have connection with the southern hemisphere.

Mr. Milward returns to Australia with more extensive powers than heretofore, now controlling the whole of the Pacific. Owing to the death of Mr. Reynolds, the direction has been divided into two sections, the English and the Australian, the London official controlling the former and Mr. Milward the latter. He will leave to-night on the steamer Tees for Banfield, and will return to Victoria on November 1st, leaving for Sydney by the Aorangi on the 8th prox.

SHIPS PINES TO B. C.

(Special Correspondence of the Times.)

Strawberry, Oct. 21.—Word has been received from Louis A. Glusac, now of the Island of Oahu, Sandwich group, and formerly of Atlin, B. C., the locator of well known mining property of McKee Creek.

Mr. Glusac mined successfully for many years in Atlin, but was compelled to leave on account of ill-health, and purchased a large estate in the hill country in the Island of Oahu, which is watered by magnificent mineral streams, particularly adapted for the growth of pine apples. He found the pine apples extremely beneficial for rheumatism, and is now a strong, robust man.

Mr. Glusac has recently begun to ship pineapples to British Columbia markets, and has met with a ready sale, as they are large and fully matured fruits of the first order.

That Cough of Yours

WILL YIELD TO
 LONDON HOSPITAL
 COUGH CURE

This preparation has been made and sold by us for over fifteen years, and its circle of friends is constantly increasing. Made from fresh, active drugs of recognized medicinal value, by the best pharmaceutical methods.

PRICE 50c PER BOTTLE

GIVE IT A TRIAL.

JOHN COCHRANE

CHEMIST

N. W. Cor

Yates and Douglas Sts.

Made-to-Your-Order Furniture

If you would like your parlor furniture to harmonize with some new color scheme you are planning it is a simple matter to have it thus, if you investigate our facilities for just such work.

We stock an immense range of coverings and your present furniture can be re-upholstered to your taste or frames may be purchased here and coverings chosen to suit. It is worth investigating.

Drapery**EXPERT SERVICE**

We have a Drapery Department in charge of experts in the adornment of homes, which is prepared to carry out your schemes in lace decoration. Or if you are not decided upon your "Scheme," come in and let this department discuss the matter with you. There is absolutely no charge for this advice. In materials we show by far the largest and best choice of most modern ideas. You'll get modern goods and expert service here. Try it.

Furnishers

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**Homes
 Hotels
 Clubs**
 Complete and Good

Weiler Bros

THE "FIRST" FURNITURE STORE OF THE "LAST" WEST
 GOVERNMENT STREET, VICTORIA, B. C.

Makers

—of—
**Furniture
 and Office
 Fittings**
 That Are Better

ON THE FIRING LINE

(Continued from page 1.)

Sifton does not seem to be worrying; it is noteworthy that opposition speakers are content to traduce the man when they are too small in calibre to eulogize his policies. In referring to some meetings held a year or two ago we notice that the Conservatives were on the same tack at that time—so much so that one of the most eloquent passages in one of the speeches of Mr. C. H. Lugin was a glowing eulogy upon the character of Mr. Sifton. Mr. Lugin very warmly declared that Mr. Sifton was "an honorable man and was being traduced behind his back."

WOMAN'S TRAGIC BRAVERY

Wrapped in Flames She Carries Child to Safety, Then Dies.

Winipeg, Oct. 21.—Mrs. Martha E. Scott, of 18 Union avenue, Elmwood, a suburb of this city, was burned to death in her home last night while trying to save her sister's child in a fire caused by the explosion of a coal oil stove.

Although wrapped in flames, she carried the little child of her sister to a window, throwing it out into safety. She then fell across the sill and slowly burned to death, help being near. She was a bride of only a few weeks.

The canon of Basil, in a new bill, is making provision for a subvention of 5,000 francs to the Jewish community.

what has become of "the calf with a cough?"

Just previous to the general election of 1904 the Colonist declared that "Victoria wants a dredge, Vancouver wants government buildings, and New Westminster wants the deepening of the Fraser." Two-thirds of these wants have been provided—the other is already provided for.

The morning paper asks the Times to deal with facts and not insinuations in respect to Mr. Barnard's record. That is just what the Times proposes to do. It is a fact that during his majority administration Mr. Barnard negotiated a secret agreement with the British Columbia Electric Railway Company, with which he was connected, which was designed in the interests of the company, to chain the city to a monopoly. It is a fact that he acted in both capacities when these negotiations began. It is a fact that this agreement was kept from the public for four months, and that it was only given out when the Times forced the mayor's hands. It is a fact that the agreement was subsequently rescinded. Surely these facts are sufficient to blast one majority record. Has the leopard changed his spots?

Liberals are quietly confident. They recognize that success does not depend on the amount of noise made by party heeled.

Court Columbia, No. 834, of the Canadian Order of Foresters, will hold a social evening at the St. William Wallace hall tomorrow at 8 o'clock. Members are requested to bring along refreshments.

ROYAL SUPERSTITIONS.

It is not only the ignorant and unlearned who are superstitious, but even such a practical person as the German Emperor is apparently not without a certain amount of superstition. He has always been careful that the ancestral cradle of the Hohenzollerns should be used for each infant member of his family in succession.

This cradle is over two centuries old, and is of curiously-carved black oak. It is supposed to protect the baby who sleeps in it from convulsions and other childish ailments.

Italy has also a remarkable superstition. It is believed that dire misfortune will befall the present monarch if the chamber of the dead King be interfered with till at least two generations have passed. Therefore the room of the late King Humbert at the Quirinal is shut, no one except members of the royal family being permitted to enter it. Thus it will remain, silent and unused, like the apartment of King Victor Emmanuel, King Humbert's father, which is just as it was at the time of his death, some thirty years ago.

STILL MORE POPULAR

PRIVILEGE FOR CIGARETTE SMOKERS IS INCREASING THE DEMAND.

In Canada, as in most parts of the civilized world to-day, the cigarette is the popular form of smoke.

Recently the firm manufacturing a brand whose sales exceed all others have introduced a feature which is enhancing the demand. Particulars are to be found printed on the inside wrapper of the cigarette package.

It is now an advantage for smokers of "Sweet Caporal" cigarettes to save the printed wrappers and exchange them at their dealer's.

Have You Purchased Your Heater Yet?

If not, here is what you want; either an
**OAK HOME, SPECIAL OAK, or a
 WOODS' RADIATOR**

They are neat, well finished, and perfect heaters

THE PRICE IS VERY LOW

B. C. HARDWARE CO., LTD.

PHONE 82 P. O. BOX 683

Cool Weather Suggests Cocoa

It is so warm and nourishing to body and brain. We have a few dozen tins of the famous "Menier" Cocoa left. It is usually sold at 50c and 90c per tin, but to clear we make this

BIG BARGAIN

1/2-LB. TIN MENIER COCOA..... 25c
 1-LB. TIN MENIER COCOA..... 50c

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